The Saturday Evening Post.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

A VOICE FROM LEATHER-STOCKING.

From forests where panthers and leopards are prowling,
From mountains whose summits are touch'd by the skies,
From woods where the tempest is endlessly howling,
From rivers whose vapours in rainbows arise,

To the voice of a stranger to man and his troubles,
That greets you afar o'er the isles of the west,
Where calmly and coolly the silver lake bubbles,
Whose banks by the white-man have never been prest.

Tho' long since the day that I left you behind me,
The nearest to mountains that curtain the sun,
The ties then were few, now they're fewer that bind me,
To linger so long as I weekly have done.

I come from a wilderness dark as the ocean,
To visit the woods where I hunted when young,
Where once undisturb'd was the Indian's devotion,
And once where the lark and the partridge have sung.

But ah! when the tempest of age has bereft me,
Of vigor and energy anciently mine,
How few are the comforts misfortune has left me,
How dim are the sun-beams that ever me shine

My hut has been levell'd, my skiff has been plun der'd,
The hills have been bared and tore'd to the plough,
And the lake o'er whose bosom my long rifle thunder'd,
Is free from those squadrons of water-fowl now.

My dogs, that have shared with their master his sorrow,
All slumbering at last with the turf on their breast,
But so in shall I join them when nature shall borrow,
The clay that detains me from entering their rest.

To the home of the temples the light of my child hood,
The hill where I rescu'd Eliza from fire,
And dearer tho' darker, the glen in the wild wood,
Where the tiger I left'd in the tune of his ire.

But where is Eliza? she too has departed,
"To grace the light dance," in a mansion of love,
For the tree that so near her had suddenly parted,
Was a messenger sent but to call her above.

And Oliver too? but the surf of Pacific,
Shall foam me a welcome as free and as brave,
And the end of the Stocking thro' tempests terrific,
Shall rise me into life from the damps of the grave.

October 22, 1823.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

A rich man once said to a crowd of friends,
(For every rich man crowds of friends possesses,)
"Who is there here that not on me depends,
Who is there that has not known my caresses?"
They all turn'd up their eyes unto *their eye*,
And in a noisy shout cried out "not one!"

"My friends," he cried, "if sorrow's deadly blight
Attack'd me, and if pain and woe came near,
Who is there, of my fortune set in night,
Would vanish? say, what one that now is here
Would his once bounteous friend and patron shun?"
They all in a loud voice cried out "not one!"

Years roll'd away; at length his wealth was wasted,
Care sear'd his brain, deep sorrow touch'd his heart;
He turn'd to those that had his bounty tasted
To ease his grief, by bearing off a part,
"My friends come soothe my soul, I am undone,"
He said, he looked around, and saw—not one!

F.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

FRIENDSHIP.

Give me the friendship that encwreaths
Around the clinking cup of care,
Give me the balm soft pity breathes,
The feeling heart, the kindling tear.

For 'tis not in the goblet bright,
The gem of friendship glows,
Tho like the star that shines by night,
Through winter's storms and snows.

The world—t is a bitter one,
And men are govern'd all by gold,
But love—in woman's breast begun,
Clings like the faithful ivy's fold.

In poverty, still more tenderly
Her faith, her friendship purer glows,
She is the balm of misery,
The star that shines thro' storms and snows.

Alas! that clouds should ever steal
O'er love's delicious sky,
That ever love's sweet life should feel,
Aught but the gentlest sigh.

Love is a pearl of purest hue,
But stormy wars are round it,
And dearly may a woman rue
The hour that first was found it.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE PARTING.

We parted—yet thou did'st not bid
One lonely, tender, kind adieu,
Or one endearing word impart,
To tell me thou would'st still be true.

Oh! how ungrateful thus to prove
So cold, unkind, severe,
When I so fondly thought that thou
Would'st ever prove sincere.

What can'st thou think my heart is cold
And senseless as thy own,
That feelings which it once possess'd
Are from my bosom flown.

Think not I ever can forget
The agony of mind,
Which thou hast wrought upon this heart,
By proving so unkind.

But though we part, fond memory still
Shall hail thee ever near,
And oft shall fond affection drop
Thee many a secret tear.

For know thy absence ne'er can blight
That love which I have borne,
And still each fervent prayer shall be,
To meet thy dear return.

ELLEN.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

SONNET ON FRIENDSHIP—TO MARY.

What is friendship—'tis no nothing more
Than a mere name, "a charm that lulls to sleep,"
O yes! it is a sweet mysterious power,
Can two frail hearts in mutual kindness keep;
It is the golden chain of love that binds,
In virtuous purposes, two virtuous minds;
It does not spring from selfish sordid views,
Nor yet in pure devotedness begin,
Can only for its trust its image choose,
And less displays without, than feels within.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

On being desired by a lady to drink to the Girl I loved best

Here's to the Girl I love, and may each day
But make her happier as it rolls away.
A fairer form than her's, eyes cannot see:
A purer heart than her's, there could not be:
I will not wish her beauty, and to ask
Kind heaven for goodness, were an idle task,
When she possesses both;—then may the maid
In worth or beauty never retrograde.

F.

THE DYING CHILD

The taper was just glimmering in the socket, as the weary and sorrowful mother awaked from a momentary slumber to renew her anguish: she turned her eyes on her expiring infant, whose dim orbs were slowly moving in their hollow anodes. It was midnight, and nothing was heard but the strokes of the clock pendulum and the heavy sighs of a disconsolate father, which mingled with the short deep breath of his suffering darling.

Half raised and leaning on his pillow, he had been watching the dread moment when a sigh or a struggle should announce that hope and life had together taken their everlasting flight. A sudden flutter drew the attention of the wretched parents from the melancholy object of their meditations it was the expiring innocent's favourite bird, whose food had been neglected ever since the danger of its little admirer had absorbed all other care; and, as the sad presage of his fate, it now expired! The parents looked alternately on each other, and on the bird; and at this instant, to add to their distresses, the candle ceased to burn—the father seized the infant's hand—the mother felt for its forehead, but the pulse was still, and all was cold!

AN HEIRESS IN JEOPARDY.

How much of human hostility depends upon this circumstance—distance! If the most bitter enemies were to come into contact, how much their ideas of each other would be chastened and corrected! They would mutually amend their erroneous impressions; see much to imitate in each other, and half the animosity which sheds its baneful influence on society, would fade away and be forgotten. It was one day when I was about seven years old, after an unusual bustle in the family mansion and my being arrayed in a black frock, much to my inconvenience, in the hot month of August, that I was told my asthmatic old uncle had gone off like a lamb, and that I was the heiress to ten thousand pounds per annum. This information, given with an air of infinite importance, made no great impression upon me at the time; and in spite of the circumstances being regularly dwelt on by my French governess at Camden House after every hideous misdemeanour, I had thought little or nothing on the subject, till at the age of eighteen I was called on to bid adieu to Lexicac and pronouns, and hear my uncle's will read by my guardian.

It furnished me, indeed, with ample materials for thinking Dr. Marrowfat's face, neither human nor divine—I see it before me while I am writing—appeared positively frightful, while he recited its monstrous contents. It appeared, that my father and uncle, though brothers, had wrangled and jangled through life, and that the only subject upon which they ever agreed was, to support the dignity of the Vavasour family. That in a moment of unprecedented unison, they had determined that, as the title fell to my cousin Edgar, and the estates to me, to keep both united in the family we should marry. And it seemed which ever party violated these precious conditions, was actually dependent on the other for bread and butter. When I first heard of this pious arrangement, I blessed myself. A passionate, overbearing, dissolute young man, thought I, for a husband of an orphan; of a girl, who has not a nearer relative than himself in the world; who has no father to advise her, no mother to support her. A professed rake too! who will merely view me as an incumbrance on his estate—who will think no love, no confidence, no respect, due to me—will insult my feelings, deride my sentiments, and wither with unkindness the best affections of my nature! No—I concluded, as my constitutional levity returned—I have the greatest possible respect for guardians, revere their office, and tremble at their authority; but to make myself wretched merely to please them;—No, no—I positively cannot think of it.

Well,—time, who is no respecter of persons, went on. The gentleman was within a few months of being twenty one; and, on the day of his attaining age, he was to say whether it was his pleasure to fulfil the arrangement. My opinion, I found, was to be asked. A rich and titled husband was procured for me, and I was to take him and be thankful. I was musing on my singular situation, when a thought struck me—Can I not see him and judge of his character unsuspected by himself? This is the season when he pays an annual visit to my god mother,—why not persuade her to let me visit her incog? The idea, strange as it was, was instantly acted on; and a week saw me at Vale Royal, without carriage, without horses, without servants, in all appearance a girl of no pretensions or expectations, and avowedly dependent on a distant relation.

To this hour, I remember my heart beating audibly as I descended to the dining room, where I was to see, for the first time, the arbiter of my fate; and I never shall forget my start of surprise, when a pale, gentlemanly, and rather reserved young man, in apparent ill health, was introduced to me as the noisy, dissolute, and distracted baronet. Preciously have I been hoaxed, thought I, as, after a long and rather interesting conversation with Sir Edgar, I, with the other ladies, left the room. Days rolled on in succession. Chance continually brought us together, and prudence began to whisper, "you had better return home." Still—I lingered—till one evening, towards the close of a long tete-a-tete conversation, on my saying "that I never considered money and happiness as synonymous terms, and thought it very possible to live on 300 a year;" he replied, "one admission more—could you live on it with me? You are doubtless acquainted," he continued, with increasing emotion, "with my unhappy situation, but not perhaps aware, that revolting from an union with Miss Vavasour, I have resolved on taking orders and accepting a living from a friend. If foregoing more brilliant prospects, you would condescend to share my retirement." His manner, the moment, the lovely scene which surrounded us, all combined against me; and Heaven knows what answer I might have been hurried into, had I not got out,—with a gaiety foreign to my heart, "I can say nothing to you, till you have, in person, explained your sentiments to Miss Vavasour. See her at once." "But why?" he exclaimed, "could seeing her again and again ever reconcile me to her manners, habits and sentiments? or any sum of money, however large, induce me to place at the head of my table a humpbacked bas-bleu in green spectacles?"—"Humpbacked!" "Yes, from her cradle. But you colour. Do you know her?" "Intimately. She's my most particular friend!" "I sincerely beg your pardon. What an unlucky dog I am. I hope you're not offended!" "Offended! Oh no—not offended—Hump-backed, good Heavens! not the least offended. Hump-backed, of all the things in the world;" and I involuntarily gave a glance towards the glass. "I had no conception," he resumed, as soon as he could collect himself, "that there was any acquaintance." "The most intimate possible," I returned; "and I can assure you that you have been represented to her as the most dissolute, passionate, awkward, all disposed young man breathing." "The devil!" "Don't swear, but hear me. See your cousin. You will find yourself mistaken.—Further, at present, this deponent saith not;" and, with a face ludicrously distorted with an attempt to smile, when I was monstrously inclined to cry, I escaped to my own room. We did not meet again, for the next morning, in no enviable frame of mind, I returned home.

Not many weeks afterwards, Sir Edgar came of age. The bells were ringing blithely in the breeze—the tenants were carousing on the lawn—when he drove up to the door. My cue was taken—With a large pair of green spectacles on my nose, in a darkened room, near a table covered with ponderous volumes, I prepared for this tremendous interview. After hems and haws innumerable, and with confusion the most distressing to himself and the most amusing to me, he gave me to understand he could not fulfil the engagement made for him, and regretted it had ever been contemplated.—"No no," said I, in a voice that made him start, and drawing up the blinds, "No no, it is preposterous to suppose, Sir Edgar Vavasour would ever connect himself with an ill bred, awkward, and hump-backed girl." Explanations and explanations, laughter and raillery—intermixed with more serious feelings—followed, but the result of it all was—that—that—that—we are married.

ELLEN.

BRIGHTON.

In a late work entitled letters on England, by the Count de Saligny, a real or fictitious French nobleman, the following account is given of the mode in which the visitors at Brighton, the celebrated watering-place, pass their time.

"The usual hour of rising is about nine. Perhaps an hour or two before this, two or three of the party, (young ladies more new to the place than the rest, and glad of an opportunity of looking about them unchecked by the Argus eyes of their mammas or aunts,) go to stroll to the sea shore, and dip their finger into the water to taste "how salt it is!" or try how near they can put their not very pretty feet to the little waves that come rippling over each other, without being *caught* by them; or wonder at the ocean, and confess that "it is not near so large as they thought it was!" About nine they return; seldom without trophies of their enterprise—such as a "curious" stone with a hole in it, a dry star fish, or a long wet sea-weed dangling to their fingers' ends. By this time the rest of the company begin to drop in, in parties of three or four, to the public eating room, where a breakfast is prepared of tea, coffee, eggs, &c. This lasts about an hour, during the course of which each seldom fails to inform all the rest who are within speaking distance, that "it's a fine" or "a dull morning;" as if each fancied that all the others wanted the faculty to find it out. This generally forms the sum and substance of the *conversation* during the breakfast, after which the females retire. Some of them go to their chambers an hour or two to read: not, however, the works of the authors we are acquainted with in France—such as Milton and Pope, or Steele or Addison, or Richardson and Fielding; these appear to have gone quite out of fashion.—Nothing is to be seen but novels; written by no matter who—any body or nobody—provided they have attractive titles, such as "the Victim of Sentiment," or "the Recluse of the Forest;" or romances in verse and others in prose, written by a living author named Scott, who has lately become extravagantly popular among them. Others sit down to a piano there is in the public sitting room, and amuse *themselves* by playing and singing; in both of which accomplishments I have as yet been able to discover nothing remarkable, except a total want of feeling either for their instrument, their music, or their hearers. Others are walking on the sea shore to pick up shells, or, if the weather is favourable, taking a dip in the sea;—for some cannot get leave of their papas to come here, without promising to pay this tax at the shrine of health. For the convenience of bathing they are provided with wooden boxes, which go on wheels, and are drawn a short distance into the water by a horse. From this little moving house they descend down steps; and, if they are afraid to go by themselves, they are assisted by women, who attend for the purpose, and sometimes by men. Those who are not occupied in any of these ways will perhaps be found driving about the town or neighbourhood, in little wooden machines a foot from the ground, drawn by one or two donkies;—or riding upon the backs of those animals, attended by a little boy behind to flog them on—I mean the donkies. I suppose you are putting on an incredulous smile at all this; but it is literally true, I assure you. During this time the men are employed in reading newspapers, or playing at billiards, (which they have no notion of) or sailing out in a filthy fishing boat, and coming back sick;—or such as keep horses to ride up to the towns, where they exhibit their boasted skill in horsemanship, by trying who can gallop fastest, or leap in the best style over a ditch a yard wide, or a hedge a foot high! All this fills up the time till about three; when they return and dress for dinner, which takes place about half past four. This is the only meal at which the English eat;—and the wonder is that, with their execrable cooking, they can eat at all. The whole is put on the table at once, except the pastry, which they never dine without. The cloth then removed, and the wine and desert put upon the bare table—They take scarcely any wine with their dinner; and the females all leave the room a short time after it is over. The men remain about an hour; when most of the party assemble in the drawing room, and the mistress of the house prepares tea. During this operation some of the men amuse themselves by talking what I suppose they call gallantry, to the ladies; to which the latter appear to listen with exemplary patience. But, generally speaking, the men—and particularly the young ones—crowd together in one corner of the room, and recount the adventures of the day; embellishing the relation every now and then by a loud general laugh, which, for any thing the rest of the company know to the contrary, may be directed at them."

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

In the year 1736, Mr. Hays, a gentleman of fortune, in travelling, stopped at an inn in Oxfordshire, Eng. kept by one Jonathan Bradford. He there met with two gentlemen with whom he supped, and in conversation unguardedly mentioned that he had then with him a considerable sum of money. Having retired to rest, the two gentlemen, who slept in a double bedded room, where awakened by deep groans in the adjoining chamber. They instantly arose and proceeded silently to the room whence the groans were heard. The door was half open, and on entering they perceived a person weltering in his blood, in the bed and a man standing over him with a dark lantern in one hand and a knife in the other.—They soon discovered that the gentleman murdered was the one with whom they had supped, and that the man who was standing over him was their host. They instantly seized him, disarmed him of the knife, and charged him with being the murderer. He positively denied the crime, and asserted that he came there with the same intentions as themselves; for that hearing a noise, which was succeeded by groans, he got up, struck a light and armed himself with a knife in his defence, and was but that minute entered the room before them.

These assertions were of no avail; he was kept in close custody until the morning, when he was taken before a neighboring justice of the peace, to whom the evidence appeared so decisive, that on writing out his mittimus, he hesitated not to say, "Mr. Bradford, either you or myself committed this murder."

At the ensuing assizes at Oxford, Bradford was tried, convicted, and shortly after executed, still however declaring that he was not guilty of the murder. This afterwards proved to be true; the murder was actually committed by Mr. Hayes's footman, who immediately on stabbing his master, rifled his pockets, and escaped to his own room which was scarcely two seconds before Bradford's entering the chamber. The world owes this knowledge to a remorse of conscience of the footman on his death-bed eighteen months after the murder; and dying almost immediately after he had made the declaration, justice lost its victim.

It is however, remarkable, that Bradford, though innocent, and not at all privy to the murder, was nevertheless a murderer in design. He confessed to the clergyman who attended him after his sentence, that having heard that Mr. Hayes had a large sum of money about him, he went to the chamber with the same diabolical intentions as the servant. He was struck with amazement; he could not believe his senses: and in turning back the bed clothes to assure himself of the fact, he in his agitation dropped his knife on the bleeding body, by which both his hands and knife became stained, and thus increased the suspicious circumstances in which he was found.

COLLECTANEA.

How to live!—after a dural recipe.

If the duke of Q—— does not extend his life to a still longer period, it will not be for the want of *culinary comforts*, and those other succulent arts by which *to gently* is best promoted. His Grace's sustenance is thus daily administered:—At 7 in the morning he regales in a warm *milk bath*, perfumed with almond powder, where he takes his *coffee* and a *buttered muffin*, and afterwards retires to his bed; he rises about nine, and breakfasts on *coffee au lait* with *new laid eggs*, just parboiled; at eleven he is presented with two *warm jellies and ruspues*; at one he eats a *veal cutlet a la Maintenon*; at three, *jellies and eggs*; at five a cup of *chocolate and ruspues*—at half after seven, he takes a *hearty dinner* from his 20 spooned dishes and makes suitable libations of *claret and Madeira*;—at ten, *tea, coffee, and muffins*;—at twelve, sups on a *roasted pouler*, with a plentiful dilution of *lime punch*;—at one in the morning, he retires to bed in high spirits, and sleeps until three, when his *valet de chambre*, in a moment, waits upon him in person with a hot savoury *veal cutlet*, which, with a portion of wine and water, prepares him for his future repose, that continues generally undisturbed until the morning summons him to his *bateau bath*. In this routine of *living comforts* are the four and twenty hours invariably divided; so that if his Grace does not know with *Sir Toby Belch*, "that our life is composed of the four elements," he knows at least, with Sir Andrew Aguecheek, "that it consists in *eating and drinking*."

LUXURY OF PARSIMONY.

A person of rather singular habits, well known by the name of Becky Willan, has been in the neighbourhood of Wilberslack, England, for some years, and is at present lodging at Matthew Martindale's, of Ulpha, reaping corn for James Tomlinson. He regularly reaps, binds, and shocks, between 35 and 40 hallocks per day; and, what is still more remarkable, he lives upon nothing but meal and water. He takes with him to the field a small bag of meal, and a tin cann; and when hungry, he repairs to the nearest pool or ditch, and there he revels in luxury over a new made cann of *crowdy*. About three years ago he reaped for Mr. W. Stockdale, of Wilberslack Hall, 42 or 43 hallocks per day; his diet meal and water, his bed the hay-mow. It is certainly worthy of notice, that when this singular being has earned five or ten pounds, he resorts to some public house, and there makes merry with his neighbors till all is expended. It is not uncommon at these times to see a bottle of gin, a bottle of rum, and a bottle of brandy, all on the table at once, and the little man urging his companions to drink. When these revels are over, he returns peaceably to his labour, living upon meal and water, and sleeping in out houses, till his purse is again replenished.

AN INFERENCE.

A certain Master of Arts, reading a pompous lecture on the powers of the human mind, defined man, as an animal that draws an inference. When his lecture was concluded, two of his scholars, who did not feel the definition quite satisfactory, walked out to converse about it, and in their perambulations through the town, saw inscribed upon a door, "*Wiseman, Drawing Master.*" They entered his house, and after some other questions relative to his profession asked him what he could draw! To which he replied, a landscape, a portrait, or a history piece. "Pray, sir" said one of them, "can you draw an inference?" "Why, truly," answered he, "never having seen one, I cannot." On this they walked into another street, where observing a brewer's dray, with a large powerful horse in the shafts before the door, one of them patted him on the flank, and remarked that he seemed a very strong animal; to which the drayman fully assented. "I dare say he can draw a great weight," said the scholar. "Indeed he can, master," said the draymans "indeed he can, a very great weight." "Pray my good fellow, do you think he can draw an *inference*?" "Sir, he can draw any thing in reason," replied the draysman.—The two young men were now satisfied, and returning to the lecture room, one of them thus addressed the reader: "Master, we have been conversing upon your definition, and we are convinced it is stark naught, for we have met with a man, and a *wise man* too, that cannot draw an *inference*, and we have met with a *horse* that can."

HORSE AND GREYHOUND.

Various have been the opinions upon the difference of speed between a well bred greyhound and a race horse, if opposed to each other. Wishes had been frequently indulged by the sporting world, that some criterion should be fairly ascertained, whereby the superiority of speed could be fairly ascertained, when the following circumstance accidentally took place, and afforded some information upon what had been previously considered a matter of great uncertainty. In the month of December, 1800, a match was to have been run over Doncaster race-course for one hundred guineas, but one of the horses having been drawn, a mare started alone, that by running the ground she might ensure the wager; when having run about one mile in the four, she was accompanied by a greyhound bitch, which joined her from the side of the course, and emulatively entering into the competition, continued the race with the mare for the other three miles, keeping nearly head and head, and affording an excellent treat to the field by the energetic exertions of each. At passing the distance post, five to four was betted in favor of the greyhound; when parallel with the stand it was even betting, and any person might have taken his choice from five to ten; the mare however, had the advantage by a head at the termination of the course.

The country people who bring timber to Christiana, deliver over their boards to the overseers of the great timber magazine, who mark on their backs with chalk in letters and figures the place to which the boards were brought, and the number of them. It is a singular sight to see these boys hurrying away with all possible expedition to the counting houses of the merchants in the Quartall, with this original speckle of obligation on their shoulders. By stopping in their way, or engaging in any other business, they might rub out the marks on their coats, and thus extinguish forever all evidence of the debt. When they appear before the treasurer at the counting-house, they have no occasion to say a single word. They present their shoulders, and are immediately paid. The brush which the treasurer applies to his shoulders is the boor's acquittance.—*Von Buch's Travels in Norway.*

THE ORIGIN OF TYTHES.

A certain woman found by the way side a lamb perishing with cold and hunger. She had pity upon the lamb and took it into her house and nursed it and brought it again into life. And it came to pass that the lamb grew up and was a goodly ewe, and had a large fleece.—And the poor woman sheared the ewe, when lo! the priest came unto the woman and said, "the first fruits of every thing belong unto the Lord; and I must have the wool." The woman said "it is hard," the priest said "it is written;" and so he took the wool. And it came to pass, that soon after the ewe yeaned and brought forth a lamb;—When lo! the chief priest came again unto the woman and said, "the first fruits of every flock belongeth unto the Lord; I must have the lamb." The woman said "it is hard," the priest said "it is written;" and he took the lamb. And when it came to pass that the woman found she could make no profit from the ewe, she killed and dressed it; when lo! the chief priest came again unto her, and took a leg, a loin, and a shoulder, for a burnt offering.—And it came to pass that the poor woman was exceeding wroth because of the robbery, and she said unto the chief priest, "curse on the ewe, oh that I had never meddled therewith" And the chief priest straitway said unto her, "whatsoever is cursed belongeth unto the Lord;" so he took the remainder of the mutton, which he and the Levites ate for their supper.

THE SENTENTIOUS WORLD.

Nothing is so easy for a gentleman as to enter a lady's drawing room, and nothing is so difficult as to do it gracefully.

A mistress of arts is generally an overmatch for a master of arts.

Those who extravagantly extol the superiority of the ancients, should consider, that among them they had not a linen shirt, or knew the benefit of a pair of spectacles.

A handsome man is often vainer than a handsome woman.

When asked to dinner, either promptly accept the invitation, or give a reason for declining it; but do not make any hesitation, as if you make your acceptance a matter of favor.

In a mixed company let your conversation be guarded; for, without intending it, you may say something which a person present may consider as personal, and for which you may be obliged to make an apology.

Send your son into the world with good principles, and a good education, and he will find his way in the dark.

A guinea found in the street will not do a man so much good as one earned by industry.

Give a man work and he will find money.

To attend to a long story if told, requires more than mortal patience.

A fine woman ought to add annually to her accomplishments, as much as her beauty loses in the time.

If you wish to have a good crop of corn, weed the field with great care. Do the same by your mind.

BEAUTY.—"The most plentiful source of beauty is expression. It is this which gives a commanding majesty, a winning softness, or other graces to the countenance: for the face being a picture of the mind, whatever amiable qualities are discerned these give a lustre to the features expressing them. Therefore, in our descriptions of beauty, we employ epithets borrowed from the sentiments, such as a cheerful, an innocent, an honest, or a sensible countenance. Beauty in the other sex delights us more, because we are more interested in it. Women, on the contrary, are very bad judges of one another's persons, because they are not affected by them: they judge by rules, not by what they feel.

Many works of art are beautiful from their likeness to the works of nature; wherefore it may be a beautiful copy of an ugly original—though famous statue of Laocoon is admired the Laocoon himself would be the satyrs, witches, bolders: and we admit picts and grisly beards, old men with rugged in our chambers, though to hang as ornate originals frightful" we should de-

The managers of the Boston Theatre devoted the proceeds of the entertainment last Wednesday evening, for the benefit of the sufferers by the late distressing fire in Maine, when the following song, written for the occasion, was sung by Mr. Wallamson.

Air—Had I Heart for falsehood framed.

I.

The plume that decks the warrior's brow,
May weep a world of tears—
And fame, with sunny radiance now,
Grow dim in after years.
But thou, bright spirit, Charity!
Shall bloom for ever young—
And pale Oppression cling to thee,
Thou loveliest child of song.

II.

The tear that hangs in Famine's eye,
Thy power shall wipe away:
The pang that springs from sorrow's cry,
Thy healing wing shall stay:
And thou sweet spirit, caught from heaven!
Shall drop from every tongue—
As zephyrs by the morkowind driven,
In blessings on the young.

III.

And when the dark destroyers come
To sweep in clouds of fire,
The trembling mother from her home,
Her children and their sires
Then, thou, bright spirit, Charity,
Shall gather round the throng;
And pale Oppression cling to thee,
Thou loveliest child of song.

European Intelligence.

LATEST FROM SPAIN

An arrival at Portland, Maine, from St. Lucar, (near Cadiz) brings accounts to the 19th Sept.—They state that the French attacked the Cane Trocadero, a small island used as a Navy Yard, on the 26th of Aug. but were repulsed with the loss of 1000 men killed and wounded. It was intended to be given up by the Governor; but the garrison, not only defended the place, but hung up the Governor, without ceremony, as an example to traitors.

Another version of the same story is, that the French were repulsed on the 26th of Aug. in an attack on Trocadero, and had near 1000 men killed and wounded. But succeeded on the 30th.—The French fording the river, with their arms, and driving the Spaniards from their cannon. The former having 200 killed and wounded, and the latter 100. They hint at a bribe of $70,000, to help its surrender. This, of course, is denied by the French, who affirm that it was carried by the valour of the French troops.

The fishing craft of St. Lucar have been all taken by the French, and fitted up for gun boats.

It was reported at St. Lucar, Sept. 16, that Gen. Alavar had retired to the castle of St. Sebastian, for fear of being shot by Riego. It appears that Alavar was one of the Commissioners sent from Cadiz to treat with the Duke, in the absence of Riego, he being on the borders of Malaga, and hearing the circumstance, proceeded in haste for Cadiz, eluded the French, and arrived in safety; and by harangueing the populace on the subject of their liberty, telling them it was disgraceful even to offer any terms, the negotiation was broken off.

It was reported at St Lucar, that the French had made an attack on or near St Petre—the result was, that they had three gun boats sunk, one frigate materially injured, and a number of lives lost.

It was also reported, (Sept. 19) that *Negotiations were renewed*; though the Constitutionalists doubted the fact.

3000 French troops had been billetted on the inhabitants of St. Lucar—and a requisition issued for beds, blankets, pillows, bandages, lint, &c. for the soldiers expected to be wounded in the attack about to be made on Cadiz, for which preparations were actively making.

The Greeks—A letter from Smyrna, received at Boston, dated 17th July, says that great fears are entertained there and at Constantinople of the safety of the Europeans, in consequence of the subscriptions in England in aid of the Greeks, and that an account of the London Meeting, Speeches, and Subscriptions, has been translated into the Turkish language, and presented to the Grand Seignior.

The Apothecaries' Company of London have recently experienced the vicissitudes of trade, having been deprived of the supply of Medicines to his majesty's navy, and likewise of the East India Company. The supply to his majesty's navy amounted to 12,000l. per annum; and to the East India Company full 30,000l. and it is pronounced that the nett profit on the above sums was nearly one-third. The London Courier adds, that government has contracted with individuals for the supply of Medicines for a year; but that last year those for the Navy only amounted to 3000l.

A man in the neighbourhood of Buckingham, Pa. finding himself unwell, to remove the cause of his complaint, took eight of Scott's Pills, which not effecting a cure, a friend advised him to drink a quart of buttermilk, and that proving useless he resorted to another expedient: he ate three pounds of mutton chops and eight large onions, washing the whole down with a quart of ale; which remedy proved more efficacious than the two former, and shortly restored the patient to health.

A letter from Constantinople mentions, that the Porte had seized the money of a rich English merchant, and carried it to the mint. The Porte, at the earnest representation of Lord Strangford, had consented to an arrangement, which, however, the merchant had rejected, unless the Porte would make public satisfaction.

MATRIMONIAL CALCULATION.

State of Marriage in London, in 1816.

Runaway wives,	1,132
Runaway husbands,	2,348
Married persons legally divorced,	4,175
Living in open warfare,	17,345
Living in private misunderstanding,	13,279
Mutually indifferent,	55,240
Regarded as happy,	5,175
Nearly happy,	127
Perfectly happy,	13
Total,	96,834

Pauperism in Europe—Among the 170,000,000 of individuals who inhabit Europe, there are 17,000,000 beggars, or persons who subsist at the expense of the community, without contributing to its resources. In Denmark, the proportion is five per cent. In England, 10 per cent. In Holland, 14 per cent. In Paris, 1813, 102,859 paupers out of 530,000. In Liverpool, 17,000, in the population of 80,000. In Amsterdam, 198,000, out of 217,000. The number of indigent has since rather increased than decreased.

A Pope in America—At the request of a deputation from South America, the late Pope of Rome appointed Monsignor Muzzi to be Apostolic Vicar in the new world. He is to be clothed with extensive powers, and to be a kind of substitute for the Pope's own authority in governing the Church in America. The holy father "deplores the error of the insurgents who contemn the authority of the mother country," but "desirous not to jeopardize the eternal salvation of so many Christians," he has granted their petition for the appointment of a Patriarch.

Ireland—The number of inhabitants in Ireland is estimated at 6,846,949, and the number of Irish acres at 6,809,709; so that there is more than one individual to an acre. In England, the number of English acres is 32,342,400, and the inhabitants 11,261,700, or nearly three English acres (about two and a quarter Irish) to an individual. But the difference between the relative size of the townships is far greater. In a barony of about thirty square miles in Ireland, nearly one half of the farms are less than five acres, and only one in thirty is above fifty acres. In the United States we have about seven hundred acres to each individual.

Died at Gravesend, Eng. Mr. Rupert Stillwell, aged 78. It is a remarkable fact, that he has not been off his own farm in more than 40 years past. No persuasions or inducements could move his resolution in this particular, which is supposed to have been caused in the first instance by some hasty determination. He was a bachelor, and devoted much of his time to reading and study, possessing a strong mind and memory singularly retentive, so much so as to be often consulted in doubtful cases. He was pleasant in his manners, very fond of company and conversation, and apparently as well acquainted with the city and country in his neighborhood as if he had really visited there.

The Paris papers state, that captain Scolan, of the French navy, has been dismissed the service for being engaged in the Slave Trade.

DESTRUCTION OF VERA CRUZ.

The Baltimore Patriot of Thursday says: "The schr. Camilla, from Vera Cruz, in 15 days, has just anchored at quarantine. It is said she brings accounts that the town had been razed to the ground by the castle of St. Juan d'Ulua."

Weekly Compendium.

Silver tokes—Some ladies of New-York, have presented a piece of plate to Samuel G. City, a native of Baltimore, for rescuing a drowning child from a watery grave on Thursday last.

The Poultney (Vt.) Gazette mentions, that a merchant in that village, received in one day 18,888 lbs. of Cheese, in another, 10,000; and that about 10,000 more were expected on the third, making 38,888 lbs. or nearly eighteen tons!

In the brig Cyprus at Boston from Malta and Palermo came passengers two Grecian youths, who are sent thither by the American missionaries, and are to be educated at Andover, Mass.

Chief Justice Marshall has arrived at Norfolk, (Virg.) for the purpose of opening a special trial of Manuel Carteeho for piracy.

An extensive bed of Oysters, said to be of remarkable fine flavour, has been discovered within a few days, in Connecticut River, about five miles above the mouth.

During the storm on Saturday morning, a barn at Newbridge, Bergen county, N. J. belonging to Mr. Bogert, was struck by lightning and entirely consumed. Mr. B. was killed by the same flash. A horse was also killed. At Weasel, in the same county, a barn was burnt by lightning at the same time.

The President of the United States has officially recognized Anthony Charles Cazenove as Consul of Switzerland for the District of Columbia, the States of Maryland and Virginia, and all the other states situated south of Virginia, of the river Ohio and of the State of Missouri.

A little girl, named Amaretta Penfield, weighing only 51 lbs. of Pawlet, Vt. lately spun in one day, 5 run of first quality stocking yarn. Try to beat this all you little rosy cheeked misses.

An uncommon instance of spontaneous combustion occurred in Baltimore, on Friday week.—Smoke was seen to proceed from a building occupied by Mr. Joel Bowker, in which a quantity of salt and mineral coal was deposited, and on opening the door, the interior of the coal heap was found to be on fire, and it had communicated to a part of the building. By this timely discovery, the fire was extinguished without much damage.

The Romance of Ivanhoe, by *Sir Walter Scott*, has been translated into German.

A New Orleans paper states, that in consequence of the late gale, so much sugar cane has been destroyed, on General Hampton's estate, that his crop is expected to fall short three hundred hogsheads. Few estates perhaps can better bear such a loss. It must be a productive estate which reckons a part of its crop at 500 hhds.

The tobacco in the Western part of Upper Canada, is this season very promising.

From the report of the resident teacher at Martha's Vineyard, it appears that the number of Indians there is four hundred

There was a fall of snow at Albany last Saturday, to the depth of *ten* inches. At Poughkeepsie, on the same day, it hailed for three hours.

Information from Barboursville, of the date of the 27th inst. states that Mr. Crawford is improving rapidly in his health, and, it was expected, would set out for Washington on that day week.

Warning to Slanderers.—At the last Superior Court for Henison County, Va. came on the case of Mary Patton against Elkridge Hall for slander. The witnesses were examined and the Jury, after a short consultation, returned a verdict of *five thousand dollars damages.*

A letter lately passed through a post office in Virginia, on which was the following endorsement: "This with haste—do not detain this letter as you do sometimes—post haste." The clerk to resent the affront, added the following—"Their air a grate meny fools in this hear world."

A potatoe weighing *seven pounds and eight ounces*, has been produced in the garden of a gentleman at Fayetteville.

It is stated in the Boston Palladium, that there were sixteen convicts baptized at the Massachusetts State Prison, on Sunday week by the Rev. Mr. Collier.

Dr. John B. Fisher, who in connection with Dr. Bartlet, established the Albion in New-York city, has been appointed by the Governor General of Canada, "Editor and Printer of the Quebec Gazette"—or in other words, printer to his Majesty.

There are in the state of Vermont 27 cotton and woollen factories—15 paper mills—286 fulling mills—280 carding machines—380 grain mills—380 physicians—224 lawyers—235 churches—1275 school houses and about 150 distilleries.

Fine Sport.—Mr. Ward Wilson, while on a shooting excursion at Somer's Point, in Gloucester county, (N. J.) on Saturday week, came in contact with a large Bear, in the edge of a wood, not far from his house, which he killed. Bear, after being dressed, weighed *two hundred and seventy two pounds.*

Our Yankee squirrel-hunts appear insignificant in comparison with the following East Indian pastime. At a hunting match near Fyzabad, a city of Hindostan in March last, which lasted 13 days, besides deer, hogs and partridges without number, there were killed (and bagged!) 3 buffaloes, 15 bears, and 17 tigers.

Commodore Porter, arrived at Washington on Saturday morning, in the Sea Gull.—The Republican states that the gallant Commodore is as well as could be expected after so severe an attack, and that his brave officers and crew are all in health.

There are twelve newspapers printed in the state of Alabama at this time, three of which are published in Huntsville.

Caution.—We understand that the new emission of the one dollar notes of the Bank of America have been very neatly altered into *tens*, and are now in circulation.

The New York Gazette says, "We have letters from Lisbon of a late date, which represent Portugal in a very unsettled state, and on the eve of a *counter revolution.*"

American Lead Pencils.—A lead mine has been discovered at Concord, (Mass.) where a factory has been established for making lead pencils. Specimens of the ore have been critically examined and pronounced equal to any of European quality. The factory will be able to supply this article of the various qualities, hard or soft, light or dark coloured.

On the morning of the 16th ult. the city of Charleston was visited with a severe thunder storm. The rain, for about an hour fell in torrents, and most houses in the city were drenched with water, by means of the chimnies—6¾ inches of rain, on a level, is stated to have fallen in the course of the night.

Munificent Donation.—The late John McLean, Esq. has bequeathed *one hundred thousand dollars* in aid of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

By the brig Eagle, arrived at New Haven, in thirty days from Grenada, information is received, that strong fears of an insurrection of the Blacks was apprehended; in consequence of which, patroles were strengthened every night, and all the troops ordered out every few days.

Gen. Van Rensselaer, of the state of New York, appropriated five hundred dollars per annum, for three years, towards making geological surveys in his neighbourhood. The three years having expired lately, he extended this liberal donation for three years more. To his honour, various other instances of his liberality are recorded of him.

The St. Lawrence Gazette says, that competent persons are now engaged (at the expense of individuals) in exploring and taking the necessary levels and surveys from Chateauguay Hill to Lake Champlain, in order the more fully to test the practicability of constructing a canal in that section of the country.

The late Israel Walters, Esq. of Charlton, (Mass.) has bequeathed the income of $10,000 to the Leicester (Massachusetts) Academy, so long as it shall continue to be located in Leicester, and in case of its removal it is to be given to the town of Leicester, to be devoted to literary objects.

Since 1790 more than 3000 patents have been granted at the United States patent office. Of these 89 are for improvements in steam boats and steam engines.

The *Grecian Daughter*, a painting by Rembrant Peale, an artist late of Baltimore, was lately sold in Boston, to Geo. Blake, Esq. for $300.

Natchez.—Advices from this ill fated city, to September 24th, states that no new case of the epidemic had appeared in that place for the last four days. The board of health, were directing the usual precautionary measures preparatory to the return of the absent citizens. The total number in the place on the 19th, was ascertained to be 784.

Samuel Coates, mate of a vessel lying at Quebec, died on the 8th ult. in consequence of speaking with a piece of meat in his mouth, by which means it slipped into his throat and choked him; he expired in two minutes.

A large Turnip—Taken from the garden of Mr. B Sweezy in Meredith, (N. H.) on the 15th ult. a Turnip, the circumference of which was 8 feet 2 inches, length of root 2 feet 3 inches, and weighing 43¾ lbs.

Remarkable Providence.—The Newark (N. J.) Eagle states that a female, of Elizabeth-Town, in perfect health, was employed the other day to make a shroud for the corpse of a deceased neighbor; she expired directly after it was finished and was clothed with the shroud of her own make.

M. Garnerin, the French aeronaut, has been nearly killed by the falling of the curtain of the theatre upon his head; a M Markau takes his place in the ascent at the fete of the Champ de Mars.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, of the United States, at a meeting on the 15th of May last, recommended to different Churches under their care, to set apart Thursday next, as a day of humiliation, thanksgiving and prayer.

Judge Story has decided, in the Circuit Court, at Boston, that duties are payable upon the *cost* of the articles imported, and not upon the *value* as appraised, unless the invoice be fraudulent.

Great price of Tobacco.—A single hogshead of Tobacco, from the plantation of Mr. Johnson, of Frederick county, Md. was sold in Georgetown on Thursday week, at the enormous price of *fifty Dollars per hundred weight!* So much for care and attention in the cultivation of this article. Five or six hogsheads of a quality somewhat less excellent sold at an average of about *thirty dollars* per cwt.

Illinois Military Lands.—A western editor informs his readers that he has received, from the Office of the Illinois Intelligencer, a "List of about 9,000 quarter sections of land, lying in the military tract, north of the Illinois river, owned by non-residents, upon which the taxes have not been paid. They will be sold on the *first Monday in December next*, if the taxes remain unpaid on that day, and cannot be redeemed from sale after the expiration of twelve months—and only with 100 per cent. on the purchase money."

Hard Day.—The forenoon of Saturday last, says the New-York Commercial Advertiser, was the darkest we have ever witnessed, except during the time of a total eclipse. Our workmen were compelled to use candles nearly the whole morning, and though sitting in a lower room, with four large windows, we were obliged to order a candle at half past 11 o'clock. It rained the whole morning, and at half past 11, we were visited with a heavy thunder shower.

Lieut. Platt, one of Commodore Porter's officers, while in Havana, was grossly insulted by the Lieutenant Governor of Cuba, who called the commanding officer and his men a set of pirates. Commodore Porter wrote to the Governor an account of this, who replied in terms of the greatest respect to the gallant officer, and to the men who served under him. It is said that the Deputy Governor, a poor little tadpole of royalty, has been deprived of his command.

African Colony.—An agent of the African Colonization Society, has arrived in Petersburg, (Virginia,) for the purpose of facilitating the departure of such free persons of colour for Africa, during the present fall, as can be enlisted in the cause.—Upwards of one hundred names are already enrolled, and are only waiting for an opportunity to embark for the African coast.

Major Stephen H. Long, of the United States' army, has returned in good health, by the way of the Lakes, from his expedition up the St Peter.—He has been absent about six or seven months.—The major is accompanied home by Professor Keating. The other gentlemen, Professor Say, Mr. J. E. Calhoun and Mr. Seymour, remained for a few days at New York. They have travelled, since the 30th of April last, upwards of 4,600 miles: and, on their return, they navigated the whole length of Lake Superior, in an open boat, amidst a succession of severe gales and storms.

Duelling.—The Grand Jury of Charleston District has presented Duelling as one of the greatest crimes against the peace and welfare of Society, and as equally proscribed by the laws of God and man. It is recommended that the Constitution of the state be so altered as to disqualify the principal and second from holding any place of honor, trust, or profit, and that the representatives from Charleston use every exertion to obtain a modification of any article in the Constitution which may prevent the enactment of efficient laws against so inhuman a practice as duelling.

St. Salvador.—Letters from St. Salvador, of the 24th Aug. state, that nearly half of the fleet, 83 sail which left that city for Portugal, with the troops of General Madeira, had returned, prizes to Lord Cochrane, who was then blockading the harbour. The command of the army had been taken from Gen. Labatut, who had been arrested on charges of receiving bribes from the enemy, and given to Gen. Lima, a young and popular officer. The accusation, however was considered unfounded. The city was tranquil—the productions of the country high, and American produce nominal.

The seaman, belonging to the U. S. ship Erie, who rescued a child from a watery grave at one of the wharves of New York a few days ago, is named Samuel G. City—he is a native of Baltimore. This is the third person whose life has been prolonged by the same individual: and it is gratifying to learn that the commanding officer Capt. Deacon, greatly to his credit, and as a mark of respect for the excellent conduct and character of City, has promoted him to the situation of Coxswain on board the Erie.

Curiosities of Penmanship—We have just examined, says the Nantucket Enquirer, some specimens of chirography, executed by a female of this town, which for ingenuity surpass every thing of the kind probably in this country; they are imitations of typography so exactly resembling the impression of types about the size of Long Primer, as to mock the nicest scrutiny. Some of the specimens consist of three books, comprising nearly 200 pages duodecimo, of closely and accurately *printed* matters all the work of the pen!

Silver Mines.—More than nine tenths of all the silver in the known world is derived from the mines of Spanish America, which produce according to Humboldt, $43,500,000 annually; and of this sum New Spain yields about two-thirds. The mine of Valencia is one of the most noted. Its depth is 1640 feet, and it extends horizontally for about eight miles. The number of persons employed is about 3100 of whom 1800 work under ground, 900 of whom are employed in carrying the ore up the stairs that form the descent into the mine, and 400 in removing it to the places where it is tried and roasted. The annual produce is about £500,000, and the expense of working it £200,000.

General Vives, the Captain General of the Island of Cuba, in answer to a complaint of Commodore Porter against the Lieutenant Governor of Matanzas, says emphatically, "The views of the government of Cuba are the same as those of the United States, respecting the extirpation of the enemies of the human race who have infested the coast of this pacific island; and I wish you to be fully persuaded that it never will be able to regard with indifference any intentional insult committed by its subalterns on the officers of any nation engaged in an laudable an enterprise."

The Synod of New-Jersey opened their first meeting since the division of the "Synod of New-York and New-Jersey," in Newark, N. J. on Tuesday last. The introductory sermon was delivered by the Rev. John Woodhull, of Freehold, who is in his 81st year. His venerable appearance—his animated and audible delivery—the excellence of the matter, and his pious fervour, combined to make him one of the most interesting men we have ever witnessed in the pulpit.

A Major Longbow.—At the time when Mathews is making the world laugh with his Longbow stories, the following parallel may amuse:—"A friend, (says the relator,) lately returned from abroad, calling on me one morning, I enquired if he had seen any thing very particularly interesting in his travels? He replied 'Nos with the exception, perhaps, of a curious mode they have in Siberia, of procuring the skin of the Sable. Their fur is in the greatest perfection in the depth of winter, at which time the hunter proceeds to the forest armed with a pitcher of water, and some carriment; he deposits the fruit at the foot, and climbs himself to the top of a high tree. As soon as the animal, attracted by the scent, arrives, the man drops some water on his tail, and it instantaneously becomes frozen to the ground! On which, descending from his elevation with incredible rapidity, his portmanteau with a sharp knife cuts him transversely on the face. The Sable, from the excess of pain, taking an extraordinary spring forward, runs off, and (his tail being fast to the ground) out of his skin, of course, leaving it a prey to the hunter!' Upon expressing a slight doubt as to the probability of this mode of skinning the animals, my friend assured me that he never could have believed it, had he not frequently beheld it himself"—*London Lit. Gaz.*

THE LAST DAY'S RACE AT BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, Oct. 25—The handsome purse of *one thousand dollars*, produced yesterday the best running which has yet been witnessed. The racers which started were those named yesterday, viz:—Col. Johnson's mare *Betsy Richards*, rider in white dress and red cap; General Winn's colt horse *Sumpter*, rider with blue jacket; and Mr. James Howard's brown horse *Jim Crack*, rider with yellow jacket. They set out at the hour appointed, Betsey Richards in front, and Sumpter and Jim Crack close behind. Betsey Richards preserved her lead and came out ahead at the end of the heat—but the interest was greatly increased by the handsome performance of Jim Crack and the close match of his speed with Sumpter, each being at times before the other during the round. The time of running the first heat—four miles, was *eight minutes five seconds.*

In the start of the second heat Sumpter was for a moment in front; but Betsey Richards soon shot ahead and retained her advantage with apparent ease throughout the heat. In this heat Sumpter was between the other two, alternately nearing Betsey Richards or falling behind towards Jim Crack. In the coming out, Betsey Richards was first and won the purse; Sumpter second, and Jim Crack drawn up after coming within the distance post. Time of running the second heat *eight minutes, twenty seconds.* Upon the whole the race was a very fine one, exhibiting great powers on the part of the animals engaged in it.

The large amount of the purse and the very fine weather drew to the course many thousand persons, including the beauty, fashion, and respectability of the city. The marked order and decorum which prevailed in this vast crowd was a subject of remark to many—and reflected the highest credit upon the Maryland Association.

THE LATE SICKNESS AT NATCHEZ.

After the lapse of four weeks, says the editor of the Mississippian of the 20th of Sept. we are enabled again to resume the publication of our paper, and we trust that the late fearful disease which has ravaged the city of Natchez will serve as a full apology for the suspension. Indeed, it was utterly impossible to have avoided it, for of five or six journeyman employed, all were taken down with the fever and three have died. Under these circumstances, we were necessarily compelled to suspend further operations in our business, until returning health enabled the surviving printers to resume their work. Those who have died from this office were Messrs. S. W. H. Cassa, and Wm. Livingston, formerly of New-York, and J. L. Mattingly of Kentucky.

In no preceding year has the mortality been so great. In the years 1817 and 1819, the cases were not either year, equal in number to those of the present, nor were they equal in fatality. To publish the distresses and misfortunes of our city, is an ungrateful subject, but it becomes our melancholy duty to record what we have been compelled to witness, that the situation of Natchez should be neither exaggerated nor palliated. Out of a population of about three thousand, we must have lost three hundred; although the official returns of deaths fall short of it. This discrepancy in numbers arises from many who have left the city, and died in the country.

A very distressing sickness and mortality prevails in the state of Ohio.—Within the area of 10 miles square, having Columbus for a centre, with a population of 165,000 persons, on the first and second weeks of September, more than one half of the population were, in a greater or less degree, sick. Whole families have been lying helpless with sickness. The fever of preceding years has been termed bilious; this year it is real typhus. Many have suffered from the want of medical aid. The Columbus paper of the 11th inst. observes—"A journey through our section presents an unexampled scene of desolation. Houses and cabins are converted into Hospitals! Our forests are removed by the axe of the new resident, and our tillage fields desolated by the ravages of the destroying angel. The usual season for sowing seed for next year's harvest is past, and very little seed committed to the clods. This is our prospect of next year's crops and we already hear of much less murmuring of abundant stores of grain which will not sell. We do not, however, predict what a year or a day may bring forth, but, from our present calamity, we may truly exclaim—*Oh, the Lord, cut short his word in righteousness!*"

Detroit, Oct. 15—Major Delafield, the agent of the United States under the Treaty of Ghent, for the north-western Boundary Line, accompanied by Mr. Ferguson, the principal Surveyor, and Mr. Whistler, Draftsman, with some of their companions, arrived here in the schooner Tiger, from Mackinac, on the 5th inst. The whole party is from the Lake of the Woods, the surveyors having been absent the last eighteen months, pursuing their labors in the Indian territory; and we learn they will be obliged to return another season to complete such parts as the approach of winter made it necessary they should abandon. Major Delafield entered the Indian territory in the Spring, and has penetrated to the extreme north-western limits of the United States. The party has enjoyed good health during the whole time, and has never been, in any instance, molested by the Indians.

We are authorized to state, that the American (a Mr. Tanner) who was slain by an Indian near Lac la Pluie, was in no manner connected with this party. He was a hunter of long residence among the Indians, and the attempt to kill him arose altogether from quarrels of a private nature, and not from any hostile disposition of the Indians generally towards the Americans in that quarter. On the contrary, this party has uniformly been received with great kindness at such posts of the Hudson's Bay Company as they passed, and received facilities to their progress, both from the traders and the Indians.—[*Gazette.*

FROM NILES' WEEKLY REGISTER.

Editorial Commissions.—One person has made me pay 25 cents postage, to receive his request that the Register might be sent to him *gratis* for one year. Another has cost me the same sum, to express his desire to be informed what a year's *log* will cost at Philadelphia! And both these letters were, doubtless, sincerely written to accomplish the matters stated. If they had been believed otherwise, they would have been returned to the Post Office, and the money refunded—because it is the *interest* of the Post Office Establishment to assure the taking out of letters charged with postage, by preventing abuse *impositions* on those to whom they are addressed.

I am not only willing, but pleased to render any little service in my power to persons at a distance, when their requests are properly presented; but, under circumstances like the preceding, and from persons wholly unknown, it is needless to say that they cannot be attended to.

TORPEDO—On the 9th ult. Captain Dillingham informed the author, that a very singular and extraordinary fish had been taken off Martha's Vineyard, by one of the persons who were angling for cod. The animal was computed to weigh from 150 to 200 pounds. It was nearly of a roundish or orbicular figure, ending backward in a tail, making the whole resemble in some sort an old fashioned perriwig with a tie behind. When displayed on the deck, it on being touched by the fishermen struck them with a cramp through the hands, arms and shoulders. It had been hooked through one of its fins, just firmly enough to hold it securely and haul it aboard, but was uninjured in every vital or very important part. They nevertheless determined to slay it; but the butchery during the operation experienced benumbing shocks, which rendered it necessary to discontinue their proceedings and to lay down their knives. These torpefying sensations were experienced by

them on resuming from time to time their labors, by playing the rat living fish, and separating its skin from the flesh. The latter was very tenacious of life, and during its twitchings and vellications made the murderers feel its narcotic and sedative effects. The skin was finally taken off, and with its ichthyological characters is now in N. York.

The extreme length of the animal is 5 feet; extreme breadth, 3 feet 2 inches; color of the back, a pale chesnut brown, without spots; of the belly, white. It is believed to be a new species, gigantic beyond any thing of the kind described by European ichthyologists.

Dr. Mitchell has requested the fishermen to bring a living torpedo of this description from St. George's Banks, or from the vicinity of Block Island, for the purpose of making galvanic experiments upon it and of becoming better acquainted with animal electricity.

DRAMATIC.

Mr. Stoker, from Yorkshire, Eng. who is emphatically styled the Flying Phenomena, made his debut at the Circus in this city, on Thursday evening last. He is a bold and surprising performer on the Slack Rope, excelling in that line perhaps, any other that has ever appeared before an American public. At more than twenty feet from the ground, he throws himself from the rope, while in such full swing as to touch the roof, and is caught by a noose from the rope, round one or both feet, hands, neck, &c. to the terror of the observers, whose anxious fears of danger must take away most of the pleasure of witnessing the performance. Mr. Hewers is more pleasing; inasmuch as the danger is not so apparent. The graceful and perfect horsemanship of this admirable man is a never tiring source of entertainment.

Mr. T. Brown, of the Boston and Charleston Theatres, has been engaged by the manager of the City Theatre, Penn-street, for four nights, and will make his appearance shortly as Sir Edward Mortimer in the play of the Iron Chest.

Mr. H. Wallack has a temporary engagement of six nights at the Baltimore theatre. He was to appear last evening in the character of Virginius.

We are happy to notice (says the Boston Evening Gazette of Saturday) the announcement of Mr. Cooper who appears at the Federal-street Theatre on Monday night, in the character of Damon, which he performs most nobly. Mr. Finn who is to succeed Pythias has not yet arrived. The former gentleman has only a temporary engagement in Boston; we believe the latter joins the regular company.

Mr. Young, the Tragedian, has been engaged at the Covent Garden Theatre, London, at £20 a night.

It is said that Mr. Macready, the Tragedian, is about coming to this country. A London paper intimates that he is much superior to Kean as Kean was to Master Betty.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, November 1, 1823.

We publish to-day, a correct statement of the number of votes given to each of the opposing candidates for the Gubernatorial chair, in all the different counties throughout the state, by which it will be seen that the majority for Mr. Shulze amounts to 23,779.

E. Littell, No. 68 Chesnut street, has lately received, a small work, which he offers for sale, entitled, "Facts and Observations illustrative of some recent transactions in the Society of Friends at Lynn and Salem, Mass. in letters addressed to a Friend, with explanatory notes. By Samuel Philbrick—'*We speak that we do know, and testify that we have seen*'—John iii. 11." The trial of Benjamin Shaw and others, and a Review of the Trial, printed in pamphlet form, may be had at the same book-store.

New Jersey Canal.—Mr. Clinton and General Bernard, have returned to New York, from a tour through New Jersey, for the purpose of surveying the route of the contemplated canal from the Delaware to the waters of the Hudson, through the counties of Essex, Morris, and Sussex. They traversed the whole line to its termination at Easton, Pennsylvania, and are fully satisfied of the practicability and advantages of such a navigable communication. It is estimated that the whole expence of the canal would amount to $800,000, and that the annual amount of tolls, when the work is completed, would not be less than $150,000.

The two branches of the New Jersey legislature were organized at Trenton on Tuesday afternoon last. The council appointed Gen. Peter J. Stryker, of Somerset, vice-president, and Daniel Coleman, clerk. In the house of assembly, Lucius Q. C. Elmer, Esq. of Cumberland, was elected speaker, and William L. Pearl Clerk.

AMERICAN TEA.

A letter from W. Y. Lewis, of New Orleans, states that Mr. Mallet, of Louisiana, had succeeded in raising Green Tea from the seed—His plantation is near the river Attoe. The soil of shrubs of considerable extent. The climate appears to favour its growth. Mr. M. thinks the shrub might be cultivated with perfect success if proper attention was paid to it. A specimen of the Hyson Tea, thus raised in the south, accompanied Mr. Lewis's letter, and on repeated trial has been found to be palatable and refreshing. The rolling and twisting operation upon the leaves, and the scenting and flavouring by other sweet scented substances, seem to be all that was wanting to render it equal to the article we import from Canton. In short, there is every reason to believe, that the United States is as favourable as China for the cultivation of the Tea Plant. The only doubt is, whether, in our state of society, the labour of our citizens cannot be more profitably bestowed than in the rearing of this vegetable.

Jersey Land—We are requested to state, says the Trenton Federalist, in one paper, by a mercantile house in Philadelphia, that the value of Jersey Land is depreciated very much in foreign markets, as in that of Philadelphia, by the practice of cutting up so much fat pork, and rendering it into Lard—by this practice the market is overstocked as well as the quality injured, and the price of course lowered. Also, that lard ought to be well tried—and that much of the Jersey Lard gets rancid soon, owing to its being but half tried.

These remarks, we believe, come from experienced dealers in the article.

Haskil and Fransua who were charged with aiding Smith in the murder of the mate of the schr. Tatler was, on Wednesday, pronounced by the Jury 'not guilty.'

An act was passed by the legislature of New-Jersey, at the last session, incorporating a company for erecting and putting in operation a Steam Grist and Saw Mill, and granting the company banking privileges. The capital, we believe, is $100,000; and two years were allowed, for erecting the mill. We learn from the Salem Messenger, that "in consequence of the improvements said to have been made in the Steam Engine by our countryman, *Perkins*, the President and Directors of the institution, have made application to the Legislature for an extension of the time allowed said company for building the Steam Mill.

On Sunday night, there was an alarm of fire in this city, which proceeded from the Circus, to which a well dressed man had communicated fire. He was pursued by a watchman but escaped. Combustibles were ready laid, and if the incendiary had not been seen, the consequences might have been very destructive.

Caution to Shopkeepers.—During the last week, goods to a considerable amount have been obtained from certain stores, by impostors, professing to be the domestics of respectable citizens, and getting the articles to show, as they said, to their employers. In this way, one shopkeeper has been defrauded of *three* merino shawls, and another of *four*.

The Court of Common Pleas have decided, that they will not rehear an insolvent petition, after it has been rejected on the merits.

The natural small pox has made its appearance, and three victims to it are found in the list of last week's interments.

It is stated that the Lehigh Company have discovered a large body of coal, within a mile and a half of the landing on the river. The coal heretofore brought to our market had to be carted between eight and nine miles.

We understand, says the National Intelligencer of Thursday last, that Commodore Porter has ordered his broad pendant to be hoisted in board the John Adams, and that the vessels of war now in the United States, and composing part of his squadron, will sail about the 1st of December next—by which time every cause of disease will, no doubt, have disappeared.

On the 29th inst. a quantity of combustible matter, very ingeniously contrived for effecting the incendiary's diabolical purpose, was found in the cellar of the China Store, No. 26 North Third-street. The match, though considerably burnt, had fortunately gone out without taking effect.

COMMERCIALLY IMPORTANT.

The Charleston Patriot of Monday states, that "Capt. F. Sumner, of the schr. Rolla, from Barbadoes, bound to Wilmington, N. C. put into Georgetown last week, in distress, reports that a British Packet had arrived at Barbadoes with despatches from the British government, ordering a heavy increased tonnage on American vessels.

The Secretary of the Navy arrived in this city yesterday morning from Trenton, and left here again at twelve o'clock for Washington.

MANUSCRIPT OF BONAPARTE.

A Paris paper, on the authority of a journal, in Warsaw, announces that Count Dzialinski has brought to that city from Paris, a very interesting manuscript. It is a volume in small folio, of thirty or forty pages, entirely written by Napoleon.—The identity of the hand writing is guaranteed by a certificate signed by Montholon, Monnier, and Bassano. This volume contains several curious documents relative to the history of France and Europe, there is also a paper on the improvement of the Turkish artillery, and several fragments of the Italian campaign. But what is particularly worthy of attention is a plan of the first Spanish campaign, dictated by Bonaparte to the Duke d'Abrantes, on the margin of which are several notes. Finally, some documents hitherto unknown, containing different secret plans, relative to the limitation of the frontiers between France and Austria, complete this manuscript.

A boy about 8 years of age, called on Mr. Cooper, trading in North Fifth-street, and presented him with a bowl of oysters, mentioning at the same time that he had been sent by one of his opposite neighbors, who had no oyster supper that evening and had sent them to him as a present. The oysters were received, but it was near ten o'clock before they concluded on eating them in consequence of Mr. C. being somewhat surprised at the name which the boy mentioned on the delivery of the oysters. He declined eating them, thinking that the boy had mistaken the house, and that he would call again. They waited some time, but no boy returning, they concluded to eat them, rather than let them spoil, which, in the course of half an hour, operated in a most severe manner upon Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, who were sick during the whole night. The next morning a physician was called in, who examined the bowl, in which was found sufficient arsenic to poison at least half a dozen persons. It is hoped that every exertion will be made to bring the person or persons who may be concerned in this transaction to Justice.

Freeman's Journal.

COMMUNICATION.

THE FINE ARTS.

I have had an opportunity of viewing the "Prophecy of Simeon," a recent painting by Mr. Street. It is a happy illustration of the divine event, and unfolds to the senses, the living Simeon, imparting to us a portion of the stillness and solemnity which reigns in his audience.

The figure of Simeon in the fore ground of the painting is energetic—the Spirit of Prophesy is upon him. The startling head and countenance of Joseph expresses that the declaration of the venerable man, "a Light to enlighten the Gentiles," was new, and unlooked for by him. But the countenance of Mary, meek and quiet, tells that these things are not new to her—she had treasured them in her heart. The humble action of the prostrated man is in unison with the scene; and the lovely little cherub under his care is not the least attractive part of the piece; his cheeks are glowing with health and innocence. The boy in front and the kneeling female, her countenance hid by her soft flowing tresses, and her hands upraised; the mingled emotions in the countenance of her father looking over the shoulder of Mary—the figure of Elizabeth, leaning partly forward and sideways eagerly listening to the prophecy—and the dignified sensibility in the countenance of Zacharias the high priest—all afford a feast for the imagination. Although I find my pen inadequate to give a description of this beautiful painting, or to express the solemnity of my feelings while contemplating it, yet I trust the number of those who will take the present opportunity of seeing it, and can appreciate its merits, will prove a handsome compliment to the Artist. For it must be conceded that he whose genius could paint the fine picture of Saint John Preaching in the Wilderness, in the year 1811 (12 years since), and the *Wood Gatherer*, so much admired while exhibited in the Academy of Fine Arts in 1815—he who could produce the Infuriated Maniac, and Celadon and Amelia—the Christ Crowned, and Haman Accused—*him* those claims on the public attention which a lively and native genius, matured by thirteen years experience, demands.

COMMUNICATION.

LECTURES ON ASTRONOMY.

Our city has recently received a learned visitant, well qualified to instruct us in this noble and heaven-determining science. It is to be regretted that as yet Philadelphia cannot accomodate him with a house more suitable than the *Theatre* for the display of his very splendid Apparatus.

True—that House acquires a temporary dignity by the use to which it is now devoted; but there are weighty objections against it, which, on account of the association of ideas, cannot be removed.—Many lovers of Astronomical science will forever deny themselves the rational gratification of attending the Professor's Courses of Lectures, because of their well grounded detestation of theatrical performances, knowing their baneful effects on every community who have countenanced them.

Could not the CENTRE HOUSE be fitted up, with little expense for the purpose? An *Observatory* on the top would not only be very ornamental, but invite our Citizens to hold converse, through the approximating medium of the *Telescope*, with surrounding Worlds, thus elevating their minds to the contemplation of HIM "who hangeth them all upon nothing"—"calleth their hosts by name"—governeth them by His HAND,—and upholdeth them solely "by the WORD of His POWER."

THEOPHILUS MISONIMOS.

A TABLE

Showing the number of votes given for Governor in the year 1820, and in 1823.

COUNTIES.	1820. Findlay.	1820. Heister.	1823. Shulze.	1823. Geyer.
Adams	791	1940	1115	1698
Allegheny	1702	1749	2756	1856
Armstrong	1016	495	1346	574
Beaver	858	1100	1464	824
Bedford	1545	1458	2117	1130
Berks	2757	4355	3569	5403
Bradford	915	788	977	804
Bucks	1878	3043	3086	3095
Butler	779	438	1216	515
Cambria	191	207	231	135
Centre and Clearfield	1316	816	1895	749
Chester	2530	3328	3291	3915
Columbia	1148	916	1609	637
Crawford	581	580	900	649
Cumberland	1886	1828	2218	1318
Dauphin	1504	2000	1791	1663
Delaware	560	1103	641	1465
Erie	519	415	745	604
Fayette	2021	1463	2634	1970
Franklin	2200	2338	2445	2914
Greene	1299	507	1673	463
Huntingdon	1196	1612	1995	1495
Indiana and Jefferson	977	432	1276	386
Lancaster	3176	5073	4350	4902
Lebanon	1206	1290	1659	1172
Lehigh	1686	1070	2144	1048
Luzerne	1124	1065	1280	1291
Lyc'g, Potter, & M'K'n	1135	769	1520	743
Mercer	868	582	1573	611
Mifflin	1503	1184	1772	1012
Montgomery	2837	2516	3148	2372
Northampton	2714	1605	3498	1490
Northumberland	1360	1031	1561	824
Perry	935	754	1523	604
Philadelphia City	1344	3480	2326	3798
Philadelphia County	3065	3508	4033	3959
Pike	216	287	398	220
Schuylkill	708	940	853	806
Somerset	819	1213	1445	970
Susquehanna	663	496	638	544
Tioga	305	149	456	143
Union	1040	1621	1765	1103
Wayne	228	226	474	149
Warren	175	96	162	190
Venango	514	190	679	286
Washington	3037	1814	4188	1414
Westmoreland	2366	2104	3298	1650
York	2621	2131	3912	2166
	56350	67903	89881	64102
		66300	64102	
Majorities,		1605	25779	

Marine Intelligence.

[Collected weekly for the Saturday Evening Post.]

Arrived—Oct. 27, Ship Louisa, Findlyke, Liverpool, 41 days....28th, schr. Olive Branch, Porto Rico, 20 days—brig Philadelphia, Barnes, Havana, 17 days—ship Orleans, Hardie, New-Orleans, 24 days....29th, brig James & Mary, Abbott, Turks Island, 14 days—schr. Mary Washington, Rea, Kingston via Turks Island 11 days....30th, schr. Lydia Davis, Cozens, Nevis & St Eustatia, 14 days—schr. Maid of the Mill, Walker, Maracaibo, 21 days....31st, schr. Washington, Becker, Havana, 23 days—ship Ohio, Merrick, New-Orleans, 23 days.

Cleared—Oct. 27th, brig Decatur, Winsemore, La Guira....29th, ship Gen. Wade Hampton, Harrison, Charleston—ship Venus, Champion, New-Orleans—brig Victory, Collison, Mobile....30th, brig President, Wootten, Havana—brig Favourite, Morrison, Maracaibo.

Letter Bags at the Coffee House.

Ship Alexander, Dahlwin....Liverpool, Nov. 20
Fanny, Mathews.....N. Orleans, Oct. 10
Ship Ralston, Bowen.....Liverpool, Nov. 10
Ship Ellen, Miner.....Jamaica
Elizabeth-Ann, Brooks....Buenos Ayres, Nov. 2

PRICE CURRENT.

Bacon (per lb)	6 1-2 a 7	Hops, Jersey, &c.	9 a 10
Beef, navy	12 dolls.	Hops (per lb)	20 a 25
Butter, in kegs, (per lb)	8	Lead, Jersey	10 a 11
Cheese, Goshen	8 a 10	—— Pennsylvania	7 a 8
Corn Meal (bbl.)	2 1-2	—— Western	6 a 7
Flax (per lb)	6 1-2 a 8	Pork, mess, Western	12.50
Flour, superfine	5.50 a 6.00	—— Jersey	14.50 a 15
—— Rye	3.12	—— Prime	12.50 a 13
Gin, Philad. & country	35	—— Cargo	11 a 11.50
Grain, Corn, in country	50	Seed, Clover	4.25 a 4.75
—— do. low do.	50 a 45	—— Flax, clean	170
—— do. white	40 a 45	—— Timothy	2.75 a 3.25
—— Wheat	1.20 a 1.30	Whiskey, Rye (gal)	30 a 31
—— Rye	55 a 60	—— Apple	22 a 23
—— Oats	30 a 35	Tobacco, Virginia	10.00
—— Barley	55 a 60	—— Kentucky	6.50

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, 30th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Huff, Mr. JAMES B. RAMSEY, of this city, to Miss JOANNA HUKILL, of Spring Garden.

On the 29th ult. by the Rev. Solomon Sharp, Dr. ALFRED L. WARNER, of Baltimore, to Miss ANN, eldest daughter of Mr. Solomon Wiatt, of Philadelphia.

On Tuesday evening, the 21st ult. by the Rev. Henry White, the Rev. CHARLES PITMAN, of Bridgeton, N. J. to Miss LUCY ANN GILLESPEY, of this city.

On the 16th of August, at Trinidad, Cuba, by the Rev. Dr. Jose Joaquin de Polo, FRANCOIS OLIVIER PORTIER, Planter, to AUGUSTINE, daughter of Mr. Stephen T. Cornelie, merchant, formerly a resident of Philadelphia.

DIED,

On Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. ANN, wife of Capt. Thomas P. Hawthorn, aged 44.

On Tuesday morning, after a short illness, Mr. CHARLES BOYLE, aged 50.

On Monday morning, the 27th ult. Mr. DAVID UBER.

On Monday morning, FREDERICK, son of Mr. Frederick Uber, sen. aged 19.

On Monday morning, after a short illness, Mrs. ANN POWELL, aged 70.

On Sunday morning, Mr. GEORGE TALLMAN, aged 42.

On the 25th ult. DEBORAH ANN, daughter of the late John E. Creson.

On Sunday morning, Mrs. DEBORAH SLOAN, mother of James and John Sloan, aged 83.

On Saturday morning last, after a short but severe illness, Mrs. HARRIET BLACK.

On Wednesday morning, the 29th ult. Mrs. MARY CHEW, aged 71.

On Wednesday evening, ELIZA LEHMAN SMITH, wife of Joseph Pew Smith.

On Thursday morning SARAH CLARK, wife of Richard Clark, aged 30.

On the evening of the 29th ult. Mr. JACOB PETERS, aged 33.

On Thursday morning, LUDWIG FR. BERNHARDT, professor of music, aged 69.

Suddenly, yesterday morning, Mr. WILLIAM HAVERSTICK, Sen. aged 68.

On the 3d ult. at St. Louis, Missouri, NATHAN PAUL, merchant, aged about 26, son of Jeremiah Paul, late of this city.

On the 4th of Sept. at Havana, Mr. ALEXIS GARDERE, formerly of this city, aged 70.

On or about the 1st of Oct. of the prevailing fever at Key West, Lieut. STEPHEN M. ROGERS, of the Marine Corps, and only son of the Rev. Dr. Rogers, of this city, aged 24.

On the 15th ult. at Chilicothe, Ohio, MARGARETTA ELLIOTT, wife of Samuel Elliott, jun. Druggist, formerly of this city.

Lately, at sea, Mr. THOMAS M'CLEVE, seaman, a native of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia Typographical Society.

THE Twenty-first annual meeting of the Philadelphia Typographical Society, will be held this evening, at 6 o'clock, at the Green House Tavern, in Chesnut near Fifth-street.

JOHN COOPER, Secretary.

N. B. An election for officers will take place. nov 1

MALT.

THE Consumers of the above article are solicited to call at the Subscriber's MALT HOUSE, Prune Street, below Walnut, where they will be supplied with MALT of the best qualities, on the most reasonable terms.

N. B. Malt made for Brewers at 12 Cents per bushel. nov 1—3t ABRAHAM CALLARD.

ARKANSAS LAND.

CASH will be given for 200 Quarter Sections of Land in Arkansas. Taxes received and paid on all Military Bounty Lands in the United States. Conveyances recorded in Illinois, Missouri, Ohio, Virginia, and Arkansas, by

WEAVER & WILTBOHN,
Land Agents, No. 149, Walnut street.
nov 1—tf

City Property and Ground Rents.

THE Subscribers keep a Register expressly for entering City Property and Ground Rents, gratis. Persons having City Property and Ground Rents for Sale, find it to their interest to apply to

WEAVER & WILTBOHN,
Brokers and Land Agents, No. 149, Walnut st.
nov 1—tf

BAKER'S

Exchange and Intelligence Office,

FRANKLIN COURT,

Market between Third and Fourth Streets,

PROCURES Houses and parts, Boarders, Partners, Clerks, Housekeepers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Bound Children, Domestics, &c.

Also, WET NURSES.

FOR SALE, a *Black Girl*, 11 years old and 17 to serve—do. 11 and 7—do. 10 and 8—do. 16 and 5—18 and 10, from the country—a *Black Boy* 16 and 5—do. 17 and 14—do. 21 and 7.

TO BIND, a number of white and coloured boys and girls of different ages.

PROPERTY to *Sell* or *Let*, entered gratis.

Families provided with *domestics*, with *good recommendations*. nov 1—tf

MOCK SHELL COMBS.

CONSTANTLY on hand at No. 15 NORTH FRONT St. a large assortment of Eastern manufactured *Mock Shell Combs*, of a superior quality—which will be sold low, in lots to suit purchasers. sept. 13—6t

NOW EXHIBITING

AT the Saloon in Library street, immediately opposite the United States Bank, for a very short season,

SIMEON'S PROPHECY,

An original Painting by R. STREET. The subject is drawn from the 2d chap. of the Book of St. Luke, verse 29, 32, "Lord now lettest thy servant depart in peace, according to thy word, for my eyes have seen thy salvation, which thou hast prepared before the face of all people; a light to lighten the Gentiles, and the glory of thy people Israel." The INFURIATED MANIAC and CELADON & AMELIA, will be exhibited in conjunction with the PROPHECY. They are open day and night, from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M. Admittance 25 cents—Children half price. Family tickets for the season very reasonable. oct 18—tf

BOARDERS.

SEVERAL Boarders, either Men or Women, can be comfortably accommodated, in a small private family, at the S. W. corner of Third and Pasmany streets. A few Girls can be furnished with board and tuition, at the same place, on reasonable terms. 10th mo. 18—tf

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 65, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.

nov. 23—tf JAMES PETERS.

Public Sales at Auction.

No. 75 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday and Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, on a credit,

A valuable assortment of Fresh Imported Dry Goods, in lots.

Also, a general assortment of Domestic Goods.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

Circus.

This Evening, November 1,

[Third Night of Mr. Stoker's Engagement.]

Horsemanship by Mr. Hunter, who will ride without saddle or bridle—the horse going at full speed. He will perform a great variety of feats of agility never before exhibited, and the great leap over the Canvas 9 feet wide.

Still Vaulting by the whole Troop of Flying Phenomena.

Horsemanship by the whole Troop.

Horsemanship, on two Horses, by Mr. Blyth.

After which, (for the third time in this City) Mr. STOKER, the undaunted Flying Phenomenon, will go through his evolutions on the CORDE VOLANTE, which, while they astonish the beholder, excite the strongest sensations of pleasure, derived from the confident security of the performer.

To conclude with the grand serious Pantomime of

OSCAR AND MALVINA.

Or, the Bull of Fingal.

JACKSON FREE AND EASY.

CHARLEY BAKER, son of Gen. Jackson, is here now! He is desirous of calling for the accommodation of his friends and the public, that he FREE AND EASY is open and will continue every Saturday Evening during the season. C. B. has engaged Mr. Pelham, who with the Indian Harp will do all in his power to strike up such songs as will be pleasing to Americans; good Singing, Harmony and Conviviality.

Ye sons of social mirth and glee,
My Free and easy come and see;
Good music here you'll always find,
And Liquors of the best in kind—
Good Whiskey Punch, with Cider sweet,
Sheep Tongues, Tripe and Smok'd Pigs Feet.
Come tune your pipes, the Cymbals ring,
And merrily, merrily let us sing,
'Tis folly longer to delay,
Come then and drive dull care away.

Nov 1—3t

ON TUESDAY NEXT

THE drawing of the Tuesday Class Pennsylvania State Lottery will take place, when some of the following high prizes may be drawn.

SCHEME.

2	prizes of	5000 dollars	is	10000
2		3000	is	6000
2		1000	is	2000
4		500	is	2000
6		200	is	1200
12		100	is	1200
20		50	is	1000
4188		5	is	20940

4264 Prizes. Dollars 47140
5760 Blanks. 11524 Tickets, at 8 dollars each.

There will be but 5972 numbers, but 11524 tickets, making two tickets of the same number. The prizes to be determined as follow, and payable 60 days after the completion of the drawing.

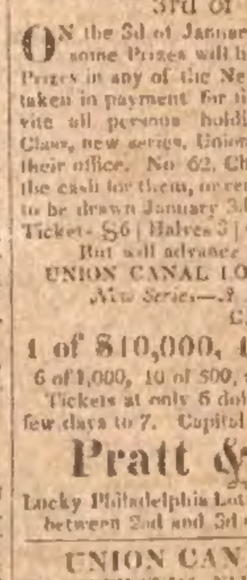
Two prizes of 5000 dollars to be put into the wheel when 5000 tickets are drawn—the two prizes of 3000 dollars to be put in the wheel when 9000 tickets are drawn—the two prizes of 1000 dollars to be put in the wheel when 6000 tickets are drawn—the two prizes of 500 dollars to be put in the wheel when 3000 tickets are drawn—two prize of 100 dollars to be put in the wheel when 3000 tickets are drawn—two prize of 50 dollars to be put in the wheel when 3000 tickets are drawn—all the other prizes to be floating from the commencement, and subject to a deduction of 25 per cent. Blanks and prizes to be drawn.

Capital prizes, as in former classes, for sale at

GIBBS'

Lucky Office, No. 64 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Where was sold the following brilliant prizes in the Second Class Pennsylvania State Lottery—No. 4000 a prize of 5000 dollars. No. 1070 a prize of 3000 dollars. No 11 — No. 7—No. 10143, each 1000 dollars. No. 1026 a prize of 500 dollars. No. 10209, No. 4188 each 100 dollars. Besides a number of other prizes for which the cash was advanced the moment the were produced. nov 1



J. S. RUSSELL,

No. 68,

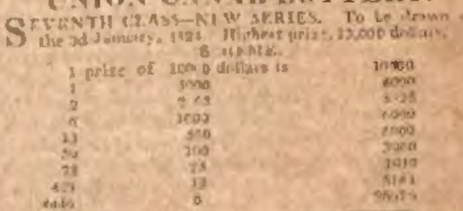
Chesnut street,

Has for sale a general and handsome assortment of BRASS, BRONZED & JAPANNED

LAMPS,

adapted to every purpose for which light is required, together with LAMP *Glasses and Wicks* of all descriptions, and every article connected with the use of Oil.

ALSO,



Genuine Spermaceti Oil & Candles,

Warranted of the first quality—all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, by the wholesale or retail.

One gallon of Oil burnt in a Lamp is equal to 11 lbs. of tallow Candles, not to subject to waste, odor, and will give a more brilliant light without the trouble of snuffing.

N. B. Oil may be had of the "New Bedford Lamp Oil" Waggon at the same price as at the store. Any person desirous to try the use of oil will be furnished with lamps improved Lamps, which they may return if they are not satisfied with the use of Oil, and the money will be refunded; provided the Lamps are not injured. nov 1—tf

3rd of January.

ON the 3d of January all the following handsome Prizes will be drawn in a few minutes! Prizes in any of the New York Lotteries will be taken in payment for tickets. Pratt & Davis invite all persons holding Prizes in the Sixth Class, new series, Union Canal Lottery, to call at their office, No. 62, Chesnut street, and receive the cash for them, or renew them in the 7th Class, to be drawn January 3d.

Tickets $6 | Halves 3 | Quarters 1,50 | Eighths 75

But will advance to $7, in a few days.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY—7TH CLASS.

New Series.—S. M'Intire Manager.

CAPITALS.

1 of $10,000, 1 5,000, 2 2,633,

6 of 1,000, 10 of 500, a number of 100, 50, &c.

Tickets at only 6 dollars, but will advance in a few days to 7. Capital prizes for sale at

Pratt & Davis's

Lucky Philadelphia Lottery Office, 62 Chesnut st. between 2nd and 3d streets. nov 1—1t

UNION CANAL LOTTERY.

SEVENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES. To be drawn on the 3d January, 1824. Highest prize, 15,000 dollars.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	10000 dollars is	10000
1		5000	5000
2		2 [illegible]	5000
6		1000	6000
13		500	6500
50		100	5000
78		50	3900
429		12	5148
4488		6	26928

5081 Prizes. Dollars 76540
9139 Blanks.

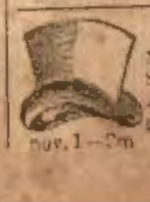
14,220 Tickets at 6 Dollars.

TICKETS AND SHARES FOR SALE AT

GIBBS'S LUCKY OFFICE.

No. 64 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Where was sold the Capital Prize of 100,000 in the last Class. nov 1—tf



SAMUEL HAINES,

Manufacturer, No. 115, North Second Street, offers for sale, a handsome assortment of HATS, warranted of the best quality, at reduced prices.

nov. 1—2m

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

MR. DUVAL.

"Never in speaking to any person say Sir, What-do-call-him, or Mr. Thingumbob, but enquire of his name, and address him by it."—*Chesterfield.*

Though fashions they say, seldom live to be ancient,
As Mr. Duval they were found not to be transient;
The date of his school you might read in his dress,
But no modern could match him in strict *politesse*;
Not caring for substance, devoted to show,
In fashionable cold but in etiquette warm,
He held it an act of incredible shame,
To speak to a person unless by his name.
One night, at a tavern, sitting such at his ease,
As much as with form may comfort agrees,
He saw at the b-r-side, a stranger closely
Mix toast—cut quite-just you know a *l'Anglaise*,
He eyed him—would speak—but how hit on the plan?
Long wou'd'ng at length he thus calmly began;
"Will you favour me, pray with your name Sir?" said he,
"My name" said the other, "why what's that to thee:"
"Not much, I confess, but I gladly would know."...
"Well Thompson's my name since you will have it so."
"I thank you," said he; "that is all I desire—
The last of your race Mr Thompson's in fire!

An Irish travelling merchant, alias a pedlar, asked an itinerant pouiterer the price of a pair of fowls. "Five shillings, sir." "In my dear country, my darling, you might buy them for sixpence a piece." "Why dont you remain in your own dear country then?" "'Cause we have no sixpences, my jewel."

One evil better than two.—A merchant having sustained a considerable loss, desired his son not to mention it to any body. The youth promised silence but at the same time requested to know what advantage could attend it. "If you divulge this loss," said the father, "we shall have two evils to support instead of one—our own grief, and the joy of our neighbours."

The celebrated Professor Blumenbach, of Gottingen, has collected a most valuable cabinet of curiosities which he highly prizes. One morning a friend came to him with a long face, to tell him of a very unpleasant circumstance—that he had seen a man get by a ladder into a window of the Professor's house. "Into which window?" cried Blumenbach. "I am sorry to say," replied his friend, "it was your daughter's." "O! man," said B. "You almost frightened me: I thought it had been into my cabinet."

A GOURMAND.

I have heard Reynolds relate an anecdote of a venison feast, at which were assembled many who much enjoyed the repast. On this occasion he addressed his conversation to one of the company who sat next to him, but to his surprise could not get a single word in answer, until, at length, his silent neighbour turning to him, said "Mr. Reynolds, whenever you are at a ven-i-on-feast I advise you not to speak during dinner time, as in endeavouring to answer your questions, I have just swallowed a fine piece of the fat, entire, without tasting its flavour."—*Memoirs of Sir J. Reynolds, by Northcote.*

Baron Knigge says, that "A man who can laugh from the bottom of his heart, and abandon himself to the ebullitions of jollity, cannot be thoroughly bad. Malice and cunning render one serious, passive and close; but a man who can laugh heartily, is not dangerous. From this, however, we must not infer, that every person who is not of a cheerful temper, is bent on mischief."

The city of Cadiz is older than Rome, London, Paris or Vienna, older than Madrid and Naples, Stockholm and St. Petersburgh, and Constantinople; she is as old as Jerusalem. She is after Tyre and Sidon, the oldest mercantile city in the world. When the pyramids in Egypt were built, Cadiz too was built. When Troy was destroyed, this Neptune city was raised out of the ocean. Gades, the new Cadiz, was an old colony of the Phœnicians, who used this favourable situation to build the town, on account of the trade of the west coast of Europe and Africa, which was done about 700 years before Christ.

Bad Memory.—The ne plus ultra of a bad memory was described by a gentleman the other day, in a party where one or two individuals complained of their forgetfulness. "As for me (said he) my memory is so desperately bad, that I forget I have a memory!!"

Light is evolved by pressure. It is said that in the Polar Seas, it frequently happens, that the blocks of ice which strike together evolve light.—Iron, submitted to successive blows, also becomes luminous.

Nursery near Camden, N. J.

THE attention of the public is hereby called to the following valuable collection of Fruit Trees, which it will readily be perceived, consists not only of a regular succession of Fruit, from the earliest period to the latest to be expected or wished for; but also consists of a large portion of valuable early and late Fruit; and has been pronounced by competent judges to be the most judicious selection in the state.

CATALOGUE.

Freestone Peaches.	Ripens in	*Clings or Preserv.*	Ripens in
			Ripens in
White nutmeg	July	Oldmixon	Aug. & Sept.
N. Jersey freestone	Do.	Royal George	Do.
Early Ann or green	July and Aug.	French Noblesse	Do.
Early claret	1st Aug.	Late Newington	Sept
Early mignonne	Do.	Cluret cling	Oct.
Favorite	Do.	Sine qua non	Do.
Scarlet nutmeg	Do.	Late heath	Do
		Apricots.	
White rare ripe	Do.	Peach apricot	early July
Morris' white	Aug.	Freytag's Russels	Do.
Freestone heath	Do.	Mange encore	July
Chickasaw	Do.	Mazatee or Moor Park	July and Aug.
Freestone green	Do.	*Nectarines.*	
Red rare ripe	Do.	Petit rouge	Aug
Red checked Malligatoon	Aug. and Sept.	White Roman	last Aug
Oldmixon clear	Do.	Hartford beauty	Sept.
Gleaning	late in Oct.		

N. B. Although the subscriber has tested most of the above fruit, yet from the difference of seasons, and in some cases, want of frequent observation, the above list may be found to vary in time of ripening in some instances, but he is confident that much inaccuracy does not exist.

Orders left at No. 42, Market street, Philadelphia, or with I. Atkinson, Esq. Camden, will be punctually attended to; or with the subscriber, near Camden, who also will be found at the south east corner of Market and Second street, Philadelphia, with Trees on Market days, and will there receive and execute orders he hopes to satisfaction.

S. C. ATKINSON.

oc 4—6t

Steam Engines, Machinery, &c.

THE Subscriber informs persons at a distance, that he will furnish Steam Engines, of the best workmanship, and warranted for any length of time, at the following *reduced* prices, viz:—4 horses power, $1200; 8 horses power, $1800; 12 do. $2200; 16 do. $2500, and other power in proportion.

He is also prepared for Boring, turning of heavy rollers, and in wood, brass and iron, mill-right-work, forging, and making of patterns, and machinery of every description with despatch, and on reasonable terms.

THOS. HOLLOWAY.

Philad. July 12th, 1823—6m

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the ninth day of October, in the forty-eighth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1823, ENNION WILLIAMS, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a **Book**, the right whereof he claims as Author, in the words following, to wit:

"ENNION WILLIAMS'S highly improved COMMERCIAL TABLES, of Foreign Weights Measures, and Coins, reduced to the standard of the United States, and of Interest and Commissions; the Interest at five, six, seven, and eight per cent, on one dollar to one hundred thousand dollars, for one day to three years, eleven months and twenty-nine days; the Commissions and Duties, at one quarter per cent, increasing by one quarter per cent, to twenty-three per cent, on a new, ingenious, and systematic plan; showing the correct results, with more facility and expedition than any tables heretofore published. On the turning of each leaf of the Interest Tables, one hundred sums will appear, with the interest on each for three years, eleven months, and twenty-nine days. A part of these Tables is calculated particularly for Banks and Bank computations, on notes of several denominations, by which the interest may be seen with uncommon convenience and expedition. The Interest, Duties, and Commissions, are shown from one dollar to two thousand, increasing by one dollar; and from two thousand dollars to ten thousand, increasing by one hundred dollars, and the fractions of the hundred appear on the two next following pages. The interest on ten thousand to one hundred thousand dollars may be found, by adding a cypher to the principal, and to the interest, and by supposing a removal of the decimal point. The whole is condensed on a few pages—less than two hundred: including a Table of Interest on Cents—A Table of Compound Interest—A Table of Days, showing the number from any day to any other day in the same or next year.—Also, other information useful to Merchants."

In Conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies, during the times therein mentioned;"—And also to the Act, entitled, "An Act supplementary to An Act, entitled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the Copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such Copies during the times therein mentioned," and extending the Benefits thereof to the Arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania

oct. 18—tw

JAMES WINTER,

NO. 37 ARCH STREET, between Front and Second street, informs his friends and the public, that he continues to clean and dress Silk, Cashmere, Waterloo, Canton Crape and Merino Shawls; curls the fringe and warrants the colours not to fade. He likewise scours and presses Coats, Pantaloons, Cloaks, &c.

N. B. Pieces of Bengal, glazed, pressed, and neatly refolded—also, all kinds of damaged goods restored.

J. W. keeps at his residence a manufactory of round and square Hand Boxes, where all orders for any quantity, size, or pattern, will be promptly executed. Hand-Box boards for sale cheap as above. sept 13—9t*

Chesnut Ward Hotel & Oyster-House,

BACK of No. 5, South Fourth street, near Market. JOHN CLULEY respectfully informs his friends and fellow-citizens generally, that he has added Oysters to his Tavern Establishment, where the best Oysters can, at all times be had, raw, roasted, stewed, fried, spiced, or in the shell. Also, Oyster Pies, etc. Private Rooms for supper parties, and Supper provided at the shortest notice. His bar is always furnished with the best Wines and Liquors, where he hopes a continuance of public patronage. oct. 11—8t

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL first rate eight day Clocks, will be sold low, and warranted. Apply at No. 65 Arch street, between Second and Third streets oct 11—tf

FANCY CHAIRS

AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE Subscriber, (a Fancy Chair maker) having been for some time past actively employed in establishing himself, so as to finish the above articles of furniture in the very best manner, has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public in general, that they can be supplied at his Warerroom No. 552 North Third street, second door below Green street, with FANCY CHAIRS of the most approved and fashionable patterns, which will be warranted equal to any in the city, and furnished low for cash.

sept. 6—tf. CHARLES W. JAMES.

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec 14—1y

SACKING BOTTOMS.

THE Subscriber has for sale a number of SACKING BOTTOMS, at No 2 JONES'S ALLEY, the first alley above Market, making out of Front street. Where storekeepers, Cabinet makers, and others, may be supplied on reasonable terms for cash. J. S.

sept 6—12*

"FREE AND EASY"

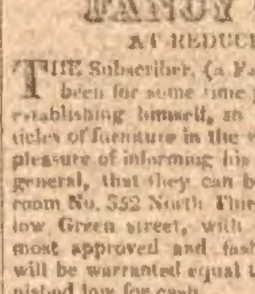
BURNS TAVERN, BANK-STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the lovers of hilarity and conviviality, that his "Free and Easy" has been re-opened for the season, and will continue every Saturday and Monday evening during the winter. His Room is handsomely decorated and diversified with Comfortable, and nothing shall be wanting on his part to render his guests comfortable and agreeable.

He returns his warmest acknowledgments to his friends for their friendship these three seasons past, and trusts to merit a further patronage. Relishes always ready—Hot Whisky Punch as usual. A good Band of Music.

oct 11—tf WM. MURHEAD.

JACOB DURFF,



RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand, an assortment of STOVES, of various patterns, of the best quality, which will be sold low. Also, GRATES and STOVES, for burning Lehigh Coal, on an improved plan.

N. B. Smithing & Sheet Iron Work done at the shortest notice.

No. 61 NORTH SIXTH STREET, east side, Philadelphia. sept 13—3m

CHEAP FURS, &c.

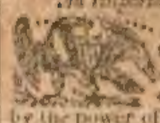
W. G CREASE, (No 41, south Third-street,) being about declining the Fur business, offers for sale, at very reduced prices, all his stock of Furs, consisting of a great variety of Ladies' Coat Trimmings, ladies' and children's, Chinchilla and other kinds of Fur Caps—Gentlemen's and boys' Seal Skin and Sable Caps. Fur Gloves and Socks, suitable for the fall and winter seasons.

Also, a handsome assortment of ladies' Black and Fancy Feathers, Military Feathers, &c. &c.

The above will be sold in large or small quantities to accommodate purchasers, at the most reasonable prices. oct 4—2m*

BALM OF COLUMBIA.

An important recent Chemical Discovery.



THE Ladies and Gentlemen of this city and elsewhere, are respectfully informed, that John Oldridge has fortunately discovered, by the power of Chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing Hair from falling off in *forty eight hours* from its first application. This Balm will most absolutely, in the course of a short time, make the Hair grow *Healthy* and *Thick*, and also restores it again if the part is to ally bald; likewise makes whiskers and beards grow rapidly. It also cures the Dandruff. J. O. is well aware that many fraudulent and deceptive oils, &c. have been imposed on the public, and therefore prejudice will be severe against his discovery, until trial shall convince his patrons that such a thing exists in nature as a certain preventative against the loss of Hair. No danger need be apprehended to the human system by the application of this capillary restorative.—The public may rest assured that it helps nature, and is perfectly harmless.

It has proved its ability to restore a full head of hair on those who were bald at 20 years of age in the short time of 13 weeks. On those who were older it was longer in effecting the change, in proportion to age. Any person under forty years of age, may rest assured (provided they do not wear a wig) that this Balm will restore a covering of hair if it be regularly used. The young hair regularly used. The young hair always appears on the part that was bald in the course of twenty-one days. Though the person who uses it be ever so old, by applying it occasionally it will prevent the hair from falling off.

It is prepared and sold as usual at his establishment at one dollar per bottle, half a bottle fifty cents, by JOHN OLDRIDGE.

No. 553, South Front street, and No 11, North Fourth street, Philadelphia aug. 23—tf

JONES & BUDD, 111 N. Second st.

HAVE on hand, a large assortment of new pattern Stoves, Bar Iron, Hoop Iron Rods, Patent Balances and Perpetual Ovens, which will be sold low for cash or acceptances.

N B. All orders for rolling and slitting of Iron, Steel, Brass and Copper, executed at the shortest notice. aug 9—eo6m*

Drawing and Painting Academy,

No. 46 South Sixth Street.

MR PERSICO respectfully informs his patrons and the friends of the Fine Arts, that he continues to teach Drawing and Painting to classes now formed, to which can be added a few more pupils. Mr. Persico flatters himself, that having studied in the public Academies of Rome and Naples, he is qualified to teach Drawing and Painting in the best style. An Evening class is now forming for young Gentlemen. Specimens of Mr. Persico's Drawing and Painting, and as well as the progress of his pupils, may be seen at the Academy, No. 46 South Sixth Street. Mr. P. takes likenesses in Miniature and Crayons. sept. 27—eo6m

To Parents and Guardians of Youth,

OF BOTH SEXES.

AFTER a residence of nearly 23 years amongst my fellow citizens of Philadelphia, during which time I have experienced the high gratification of imparting my Art to some thousands of most respectable pupils of both sexes, I again present myself to your notice as a professor and teacher of Drawing and Painting.

By persons moving in the first circles of society, by the enlightened and liberal of every class, the Fine Arts can never be received with indifference; on the contrary, their importance with respect to utility and accomplishment, must be appreciated by every thinking person.

I am happy in stating the result of an unremitting study and attention to my profession, embracing particularly the first principles of the Art, which has enabled me to produce a system infinitely more perfect, more simple, and better suited to the capacities of youth, than any hitherto known: the progress of my pupils will test this assertion. Many having in less than three months, produced specimens superior to the productions of two years upon the old systems. I am anxious to extend my instructions upon the same liberal terms, I have established these last three years, being one fourth of the usual charge: and I rely with confidence on the support of an enlightened and discerning public. PETER ANCORA,

Oct 4—tf No. 145, Pine-street, above Fifth.

JOSEPH RAKESTRAW,

NO. 256 North Third street, proposes re-publishing the following select interesting Works, viz. THE CHRISTIAN QUAKER, and his Divine Testimony stated and vindicated: treating of the Divine Light or Principle of God in Man, as sufficient for Salvation, with an Explanation of the Atonement, &c. by *William Penn and George Whitehead.*

THE SANDY FOUNDATION SHAKEN, refuting from scripture the vulgar doctrine of Satisfaction, Imputative Righteousness, and the Trinity, or God subsisting in three distinct and separate persons, and Innocency with her open face, wherein the Divinity of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ is fully asserted—by *William Penn.*

THE LIGHT AND LIFE OF CHRIST WITHIN—by *George Whitehead.*

The whole will be comprised in one volume Octavo, of about 550 pages; to be printed on fine paper and good type, and be delivered to subscribers at $1 50 in boards, or $1 87½ bound in leather. If sufficient encouragement should be given, the work will be put to press without delay. Any person obtaining ten subscribers, shall have one copy gratis. 10 mo 11—4t

Horatio L. Melchor,

House Carpenter, No. 31, Strawberry-st Philadelphia,

RESPECTFULLY solicits a share of public patronage. He makes and repairs all sorts of portions of Standing Presses, Printer's and Book-binder's Furniture, and on the most reasonable terms.

N B. A quantity of ready made Packing Boxes always on hand. aug 23—tf

Tooth Brush Manufactory.

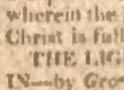
ANDREW MOORE, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality.—Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

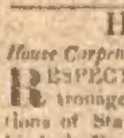
BOOK-BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filagree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 165 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backmon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, HATTER,



No. 46, Market-street, (next door to the Washington Museum,) returns his thanks to his friends and the public, for their past liberal encouragement, and respectfully acquaints them, that he continues to manufacture HATS of the best materials, at very reduced prices. He trusts that his unremitted efforts to satisfy his customers, will merit a continuance of their patronage. oct 4—tf



HAT STORE,

NO 131 NORTH THIRD STREET Philadelphia.

P. C WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash, would find it their advantage to employ him as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.

JOHN GALLWAY.

No. 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets. june 7—6m

CLOTHING.

THE Subscribers have received by the late arrivals from England and elsewhere, an elegant assortment of the best superfine CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, FASHIONABLE STRIPES, &c. for the present and coming season.

SILVEIRA & BROWN,
Drapers & Tailors, No. 19, South Second street.

may 21—tf

Jane Donaldson, *Corset Maker,*

NO. 22 DOCK STREET, has just received a handsome assortment of the most Fashionable and approved Corsets and MUCH LOWER than has ever been offered for Sale.

Ladies having the measurement, can have them made up, and those who are in the habit of making their own, may have them cut out for 25 cents per pair. A liberal discount will be made to Country Merchants. Every description of Goods taken in exchange.—A few apprentices wanting a Trade will be required. may 28 tf

P. CANFIELD

RETURNS his sincere acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the munificent patronage he has received in the 6th Class of the Union Canal Lottery, and respectfully solicits a continuance of it in the following Lottery, the scheme, to be drawn early in January, causing an influx of the orders of tickets will warrant it.—Those who purchase a ticket, a share, or a portion thereof, will contribute something towards the possession of the very important object for which these Lotteries were granted—as well as the liable to receive a prize and extraordinary reward.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SEVENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.

A. M'INTYRE, MANAGER.

SCHEME.

	Prize of	10,000	Dollars is	10,000		Prizes of	100	2,000
1	—	5,000	—	5,000	20	—	50	1,000
2	—	2,033	—	5,316	78	—	25	1,950
6	—	1,000	—	6,000	429	—	10	4,290
10	—	500	—	5,000	4440	—	6	26,640
33	—	100	—	3,300				
72	—	50	—	3,600				
78	—	25	—	1,950				
429	—	12	—	5,148				
4446	—	6	—	26,676				
5051	Prizes			70,040				
9,139	Blanks							

$5051 Prizes—9,139 Blanks—14,190 Tickets—70,040 Dollars.

Price of Tickets 6 Dollars but will soon advance.

Capital Prizes, as in former Classes, for sale at

FORTUNE'S HOME.

P. CANFIELD'S

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 137 Chesnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office, and the United States' Bank

Where have recently been sold 2 prizes of 5000 dollars—1 of 20,000—1 of 15,000—1 of 10,000—3 of 7,500—1 of 3,000—1 of 2,500—and an immense number of 1000, 500, etc. etc. which must be convincing proof that the numbers of the Combine, Patronage, (always to be found) is at No. 137 Chesnut Street.

Cash will ever be paid for all Prizes as soon as drawn. Orders post paid thankfully received and promptly attended to. Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. The original of all these Tickets, sold at the above office, will be deposited in the hands of the Manager for the security of the purchaser. oct 16—tf

A PLAIN CASE.

Bill Bobstay and Jack Tarpaulin,
Than whose no hearts were truer,
Comrades in peace and battle's din,
Were generous, brave and poor.

At length, perchance, by Fate's decree,
It was their lot to sever;
Each sought to tempt a distant sea,
Maybap to meet, Oh never.

When years had past, and Jack bethought
Poor Bill was under hatches,
Them chances again together brought,
(O'er worth still Fortune watches.)

Poor Jack with life escap'd from wreck,
And still in splendour rolling,
Each clasp'd a faithful, honest neck,
All meaner thoughts controlling.

"But how," said Jack, "this alter'd case?
"I've scarce remain'd a tatter,
"While all your bows are rigg'd with lace!
"This is a wonderous matter."

"The matter's plain, (quoth Bill) dear Jack:
"Mind me, and learn to breakers:
"Like me, take all your cares aback,
"I bought a prize from DECKER.

"We live in comfort, Poll and I,
"Not fearing hopes abortion,
"Here's rhino, boy, quick go and buy,
"'Tis the true road to Fortune."

And hundreds more may have the good fortune of honest Bill, by each purchasing a lucky ticket in the

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

SEVENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.

A. M'INTYRE, MANAGER.

SCHEME.

	Prize of	10,000	Dollars is	10,000
1	—	5,000	—	5,000
2	—	2,033	—	5,316
6	—	1,000	—	6,000
10	—	500	—	5,000
33	—	100	—	3,300
72	—	50	—	3,600
78	—	25	—	1,950
429	—	12	—	5,148
4446	—	6	—	26,676
5051	Prizes			70,040
9,139	Blanks			

Or some other equally splendid lottery; to secure which happy chance early application must be made at

P. J. DECKER'S

Lottery and Exchange office,

N. W. corner of Chesnut & Third street

Where tickets in the greatest varieties of numbers may be had at $5 and shares in proportion.

Every information respecting the lotteries of the south given gratis. oct 23—tf

A SILVER SPUR LOST.

ON Sunday the 19th instant, a handsome Silver Spur, marked 69 dwts. on the shank, was lost on the road from Edwards' Inn, sign of Gen. Pike, Frankford, to Haddington village. TWO DOLLARS REWARD will be given for it, if left at the sign of Gen Pike, Frankford; Sorrel Horse, North Second street, Philadelphia; or at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post, with the thanks of the owner. oct 26—3t

To Merchants and Others.

JONES & HARRISON, Dyers and Scourers, No. 103½ Arch street, four doors above Fifth, begs leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they still continue to *Dye, Restore, and Refoil English, Indie, French and Italian Goods*, of every description; and they hope by strict attention, to give general satisfaction.

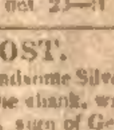
☞ Merino shawls cleaned, so as to preserve the colors. Gentlemen's clothes wet or dry scoured, and pressed on improved principles. Ladies' Coats, Dresses, Shawls, &c. dyed to any pattern, or cleaned.

N. B. Articles for mourning at the shortest notice. May 24—tf

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE, a quantity of Printing Materials as follows:

1 font Brevier, nearly new, about 270 lbs.—1 do. Small Pica, 314—1 do. Pica, 230—1 do. English, 100—1 do. Great Primer, 100—1 do. Columbian, Slope, 18—2 imposing stones and stands—3 frames. Ramage make—1 font Double Pica, 90 lb. —1 do. Cannon, 30—2 do. Five Line Pica, 45—1 do. Seven Line do. 45—1 do. Ten Line do. 45—1 Standing Press, small size—1 pair royal Chases—1 do. medium do. With a quantity of paper boards, letter boards, drying poles, &c. &c. which will be sold low for cash. Apply at No. 21, south Second street. aug 23—tf



JOSEPH COGGINS,

Has removed his Boot and Shoe manufactory from Carter's alley to No. 20 Chesnut street, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he has constantly for sale, a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, made of good materials, and by best workmen.

Country merchants are particularly invited to call, as their orders can be supplied at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms. Families and individuals can also be supplied with good work at moderate prices. march 20—tf

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,

SILVER Smith & Jeweller, No. 18, North Second Street, informs his friends and the public in general, that he has added to his former stock a handsome assortment of lamented Goods, consisting of rich Turquois pearl, and Garnet Finger Rings and Breast Pins; fine Gold Seals and Keys; a fine assortment of Gold Lever Watches, 4 to 18 jewels, warranted with fine Gold; rich mounted Tea and Coffee Urns, Sugar mounted Bowl & Cake Baskets, Candlesticks, Pencil Cases, &c. Polished Steel Spectacles, Buckles of every Cloth, Buckles, &c. &c.——N. B. He offers for sale all his own manufactory, a handsome assortment of Silver Spoons and Forks, Gold & Silver Spectacles, with Concave, Convex and Plain lenses to suit all sights; ear Silver Rings, Fingerrings, and Breast Pins, Fashionable Gold Chain Pencils, Seals, Tweezers, and Jet Gilt Gold mounted. All the above Articles will be sold low, wholesale and retail, and warranted. Silver Tea Sets made to order.

N. B.—A handsome deduction made on all bills paid in Specie. Old Gold and Silver taken in Cash or exchange, at the old established Jewellery Store, No. 18, North Second street. sept 6—3m

PHARON GUERIN,

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIR DRESSER, No. 1 South Fourth street, (formerly occupied by Mr. Tilley,) and informs his friends and the public, that he has just returned from Europe, where he has been to procure the most fashionable articles in his line, and hopes by his assiduity and attention to give general satisfaction, to receive their share of the encouragement. Gentlemen who are regular customers will be furnished with shaving Boxes for their own use gratis.

P. G. will also keep on hand Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. which he will dispose of at the lowest market price for cash.

June 7—tf

Just imported from London,

TWELVE of the newest fashioned Parlour Chairs, of a handsome pattern, stuffed in the most elegant manner, and covered with rich and superb patterns, richly carved and in the most elegant taste of gilding. Also, Mahogany Chairs, with cane seats and backs, of a most fashionable pattern, and finished with best hair cloth, and covered with best Brussels carpeting. Also, a variety of the best materials and workmanship. Two elegant Mahogany Sofas, lined with Brussels carpeting. Two elegant Mahogany Settees, lined with Brussels carpeting. Two elegant Mahogany Rocking Chairs, lined with Brussels carpeting. Two elegant Mahogany Sofas